

FAILED ROMAN !

HOW ROMAN SCRIPT FAILS TO REPRODUCE IMPORTANT INDIAN SOUNDS

AND NEEDS TO BE REDESIGNED.



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First published in 2013 by

Research & Publications
National Institute of Design
Paldi, Ahmedabad 380 007
India

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Font used in the comic book is Crimefighter © Blambot / Nate Piekos
Devanagari font used on page 10 is Aakriti © Sunil Khadgi

ISBN No. 978-81-86199-78-7

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Introduction to the Comic Book

H Kumar Vyas

Is English an Indian Language ?

This comic book should be read in the spirit of a message. It is a message addressed to those of you who, along with your own language, also use English as medium of communication; both in speech and in writing. As such, English becomes an integral part of your daily work routine. You use it with almost the same facility as your own language, whether in school or college, at your work place, when communicating among friends or sometimes even with the members of your family.

English is no more treated as foreign language in India. Many people think that this is because it has been a historical legacy from India's past foreign rulers. This may be partly true. But the real, and far more important, reason is that today it has become the most popular linguistic medium of international communication. Because of this, English has been accepted as an integral part of India's educational system. And learning English besides one's mother tongue has now become an accepted norm for school going children.

Inexcusable Failures

And yet most of us who speak and write English are unaware of inexcusable failures that occur when important sounds from the Indian phonetic system are transliterated in Roman script. That is, the script in which English is written.

But before we discuss these failures, a word about transliteration. We all know what translation is. It is the process by which we relate two languages semantically to each other. On the other hand, there is a process that phonetically relates, or transfers, the sound system of one script to that of the other. And that is called transliteration. To put it simply, what happens in transliteration is the transformation of sounds of words from one script into those of the other. (A very simple example: Translation of बाला in English would be 'a girl', but its transliteration in Roman script would be, 'b a l a'.)

Why do these failures occur? It is mainly because in the English phonetic system there is no provision for faithfully reproducing several distinct sounds that are typical of the Indian phonetic system. When any of these sounds is found missing, the accepted practice is to bring in a 'quick fix' substitute. This substitute is the nearest existing sound from the English phonetic system. Unfortunately, it never works. Every one of these efforts results in either a frustrating ambiguity or still worse, an unfortunate misunderstanding leading to loss of original meaning. In any other country this kind of neglect would have been considered intolerable and an insult to the indigenous language or languages.

Object of the Comic Book and the NID Project

So the object of both the print and online versions of this comic book is to serve as an effort toward creating a general awareness to this problem. The immediate aim is to make people aware of typical failures that occur in transliteration and encourage them to think of possible remedies. This is exactly what the characters in the comic book are seen doing with help of leading questions. The book has been designed keeping in mind those people who as a rule speak, read and write more than one language; English being one of them.

In fact this very effort is an integral part of a larger and thoroughly comprehensive project that is being perused at the moment at the National Institute of Design (NID) in Ahmedabad, India. The project systematically addresses the failures discussed in this comic book in the spirit of a design problem. The efforts are on to work out appropriate solutions. As this is the first phase of the project, the target groups have been identified for their close acquaintance with two writing systems or scripts: Devanagari and Roman. In next phases to follow, one expects similar exercises for other major scripts of India.

Indianise the Roman Script!

A final word of caution. There is a remote possibility that some people might misinterpret this exercise and the special design project at NID as an effort to *Romanise* Indian scripts. We make this point because there have been misguided efforts of this nature in the past especially during the time of the British. If at all, our present effort goes on to prove that what is needed is exactly the opposite which is, to *Indianise* the Roman script. A redesigned Roman script that should allow English to assimilate those 'missing' sounds which are essentially Indian and thus move one step nearer to the phonetic systems of Indian languages.

H Kumar Vyas


Honorary Research Fellow

National Institute of Design

FAILED ROMAN !

This is a story that concerns us all.
It is not about people, and not about places either.
Though they both play an important part in our story.

Let us say it is a story that invites us to meet an important
idea. You may even call it a cause that has been
overlooked.



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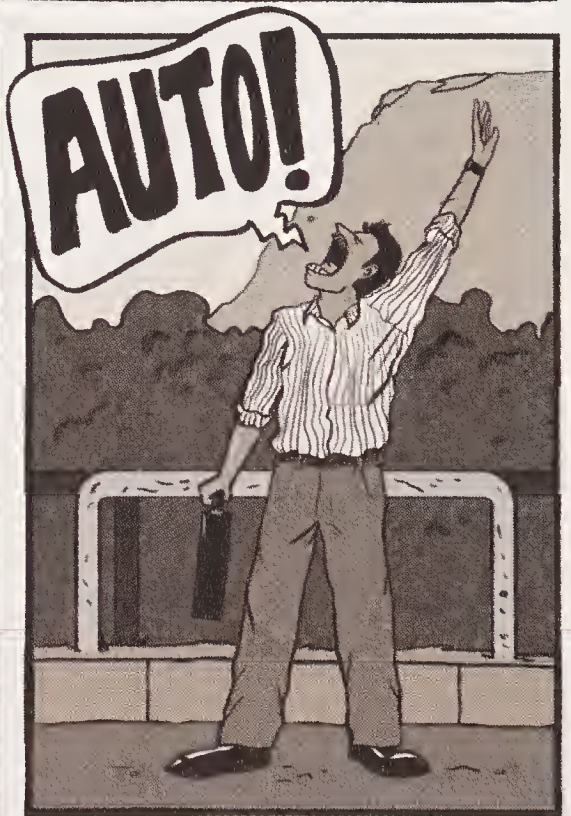
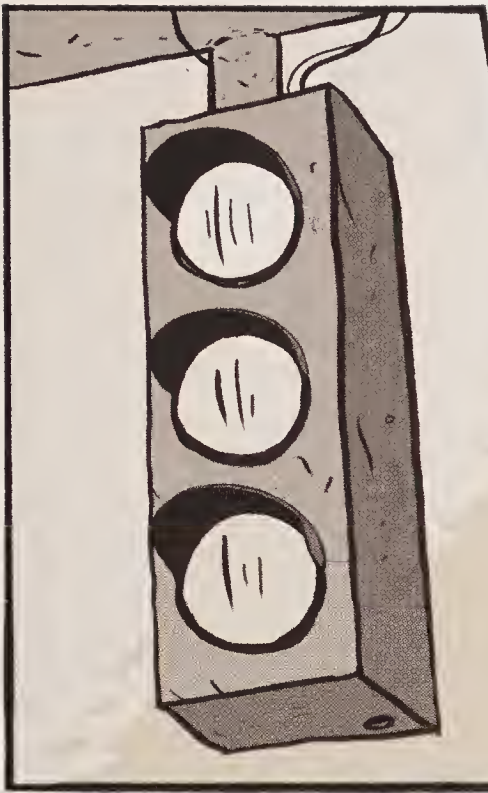
OUR STORY TAKES PLACE IN A CITY
SOMEWHERE IN THE NORTHERN PART
OF INDIA.

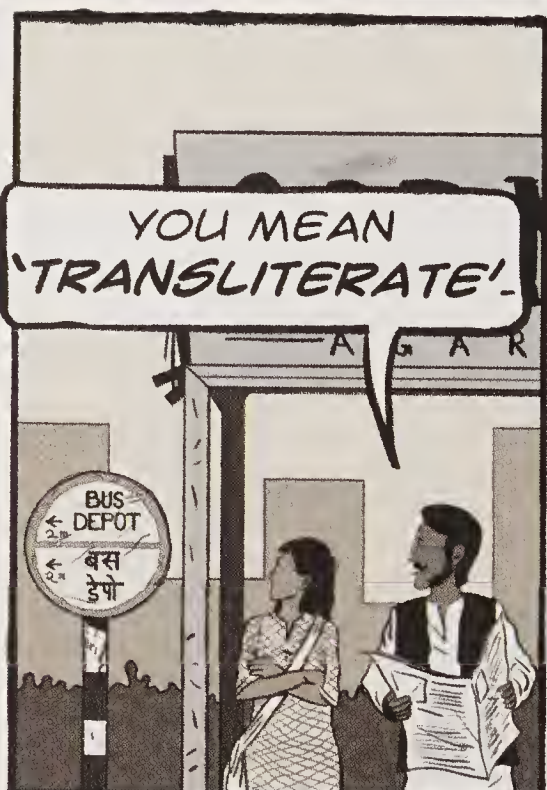
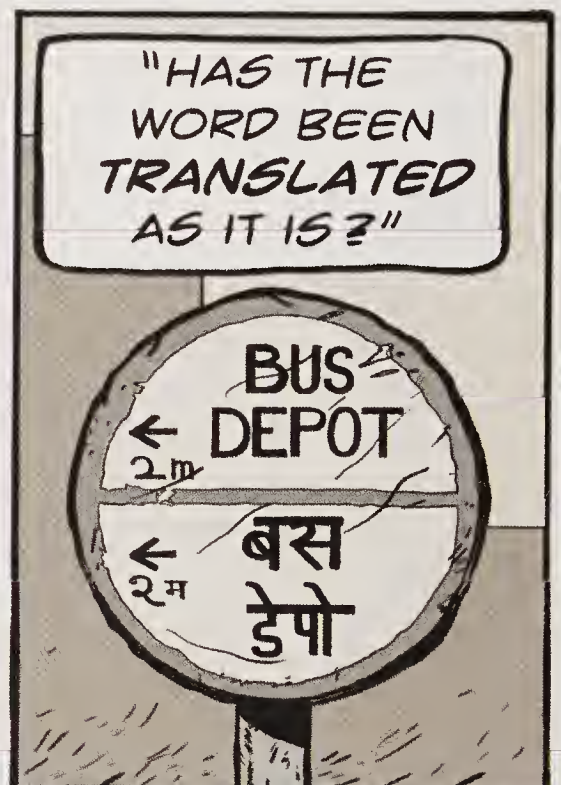
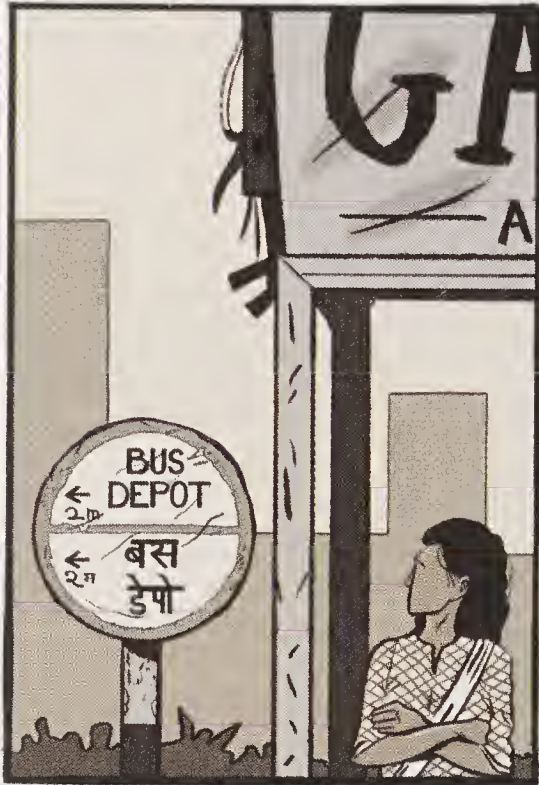
IT IS MORNING,
THE CITY WAKES UP...



--- AND SLOWLY COMES TO LIFE WITH THE MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE AND THE SOUND OF TRAFFIC.







WELL, YOU KNOW WHAT TRANSLATION IS, WE TRANSLATE WHEN WE TRANSFER THE MEANING OF WHAT IS WRITTEN OR SAID IN ONE LANGUAGE TO THE OTHER LANGUAGE.

SAME MEANING, DIFFERENT LANGUAGE AND OR SCRIPT.

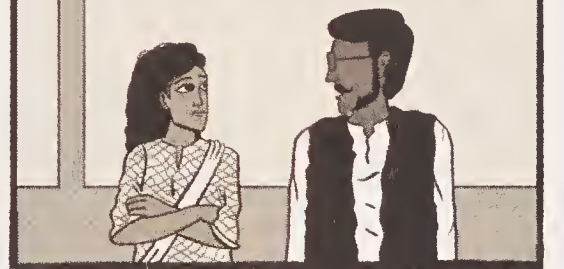
मैं तुम सबको ख़तम कर दूँगा



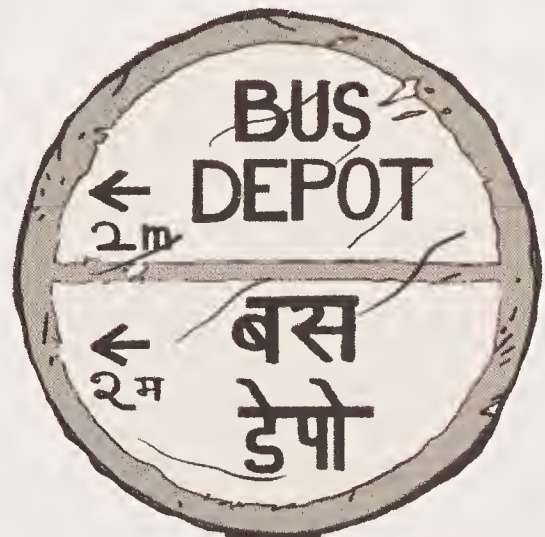
YOU MEAN WHEN TWO LANGUAGES ARE RELATED SEMANTICALLY.



RIGHT...



...BUT WHEN WE TRY AND REPRESENT THE SOUNDS OF WORDS FROM ONE SCRIPT TO THE OTHER, IT BECOMES 'TRANSLITERATION'.



SAME SOUND, DIFFERENT SCRIPT.

YOU MEAN WHEN TWO LANGUAGES ARE RELATED PHONETICALLY.



OH, OUR BUS IS HERE.



KNOW *Your* ANCHORS! ○○○○○○○○

NOW THAT YOU HAVE MET THE ANCHORS KNOW MORE ABOUT THE



IN HIS LATE THIRTIES, IS A PROFESSOR OF LINGUISTICS AT THE UNIVERSITY. INTERESTS INCLUDE HISTORY, CURRENT AFFAIRS, CULTURE AND MUSIC.

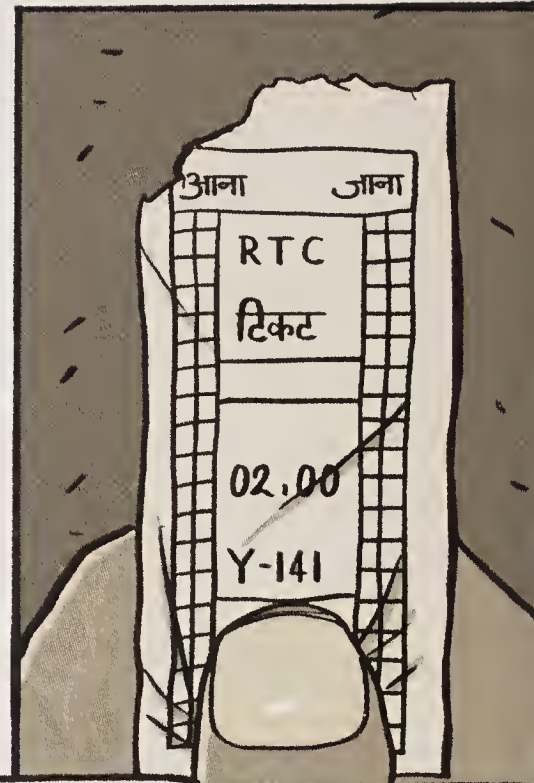


IS AN ARTS STUDENT IN HER MID TWENTIES. STUDIES AT A CITY COLLEGE. INTERESTS INCLUDE LANGUAGES, CULTURES AND THE ARTS.

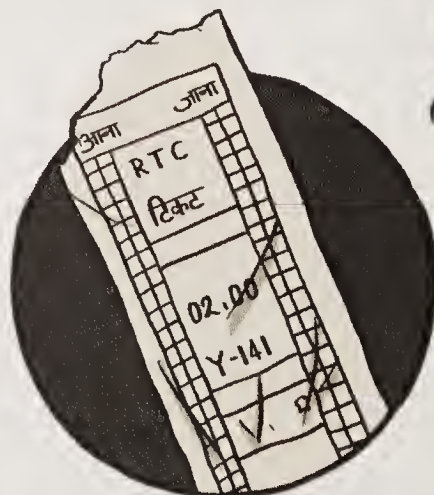




NEXT: IS ENGLISH AN INDIAN LANGUAGE?



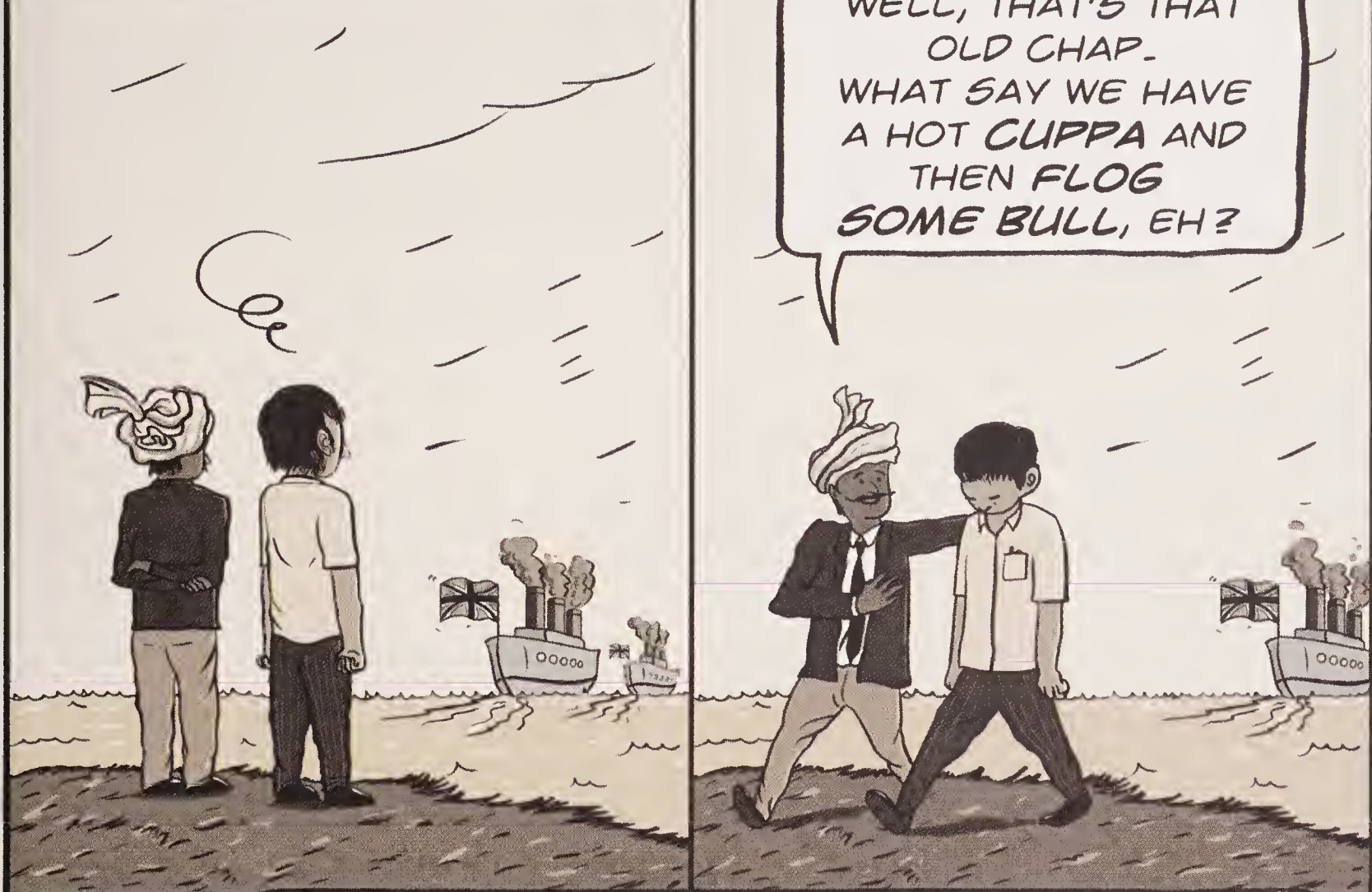
ENGLISH IS ALL AROUND US ISN'T IT? THE BUS DEPOT SIGN WAS TRANSLITERATED NOT BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF AN EQUIVALENT, BUT SEEMED LIKE AN ACCEPTED CONVENTION. WHAT I MEAN TO SAY IS...



"FOR NEARLY TWO HUNDRED YEARS, ENGLISH HAD BEEN THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF INDIA'S ERSTWHILE BRITISH RULERS..."

"...WHO LEFT IT AS A LEGACY."

WELL, THAT'S THAT OLD CHAP. WHAT SAY WE HAVE A HOT CUPPA AND THEN FLOG SOME BULL, EH?



BUT THE **SECOND** AND MORE IMPORTANT REASON IS THAT TODAY, IT HAS BECOME THE MOST POPULAR LINGUISTIC MEDIUM OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

HELLO, THIS IS SAM HERE HOW MAY I HELP YOU?



" ENGLISH HAS ALREADY BEEN ACCEPTED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF INDIA'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM..."

PAY ATTENTION NOW...

Factorizing
 $4x^2 + 12xy + 9y^2$
we get $(2x + 3y)^2$

UMMM...

"... HENCE, LEARNING ENGLISH **BESIDES** ONE'S MOTHER TONGUE HAS NOW BECOME AN **ACCEPTED** NORM FOR SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN."

जल्दी भाग बे , नहीं तो लेट हो जाएंगे ,
वैसे भी स्कूल की बस तो मिस हो
चुकी है !



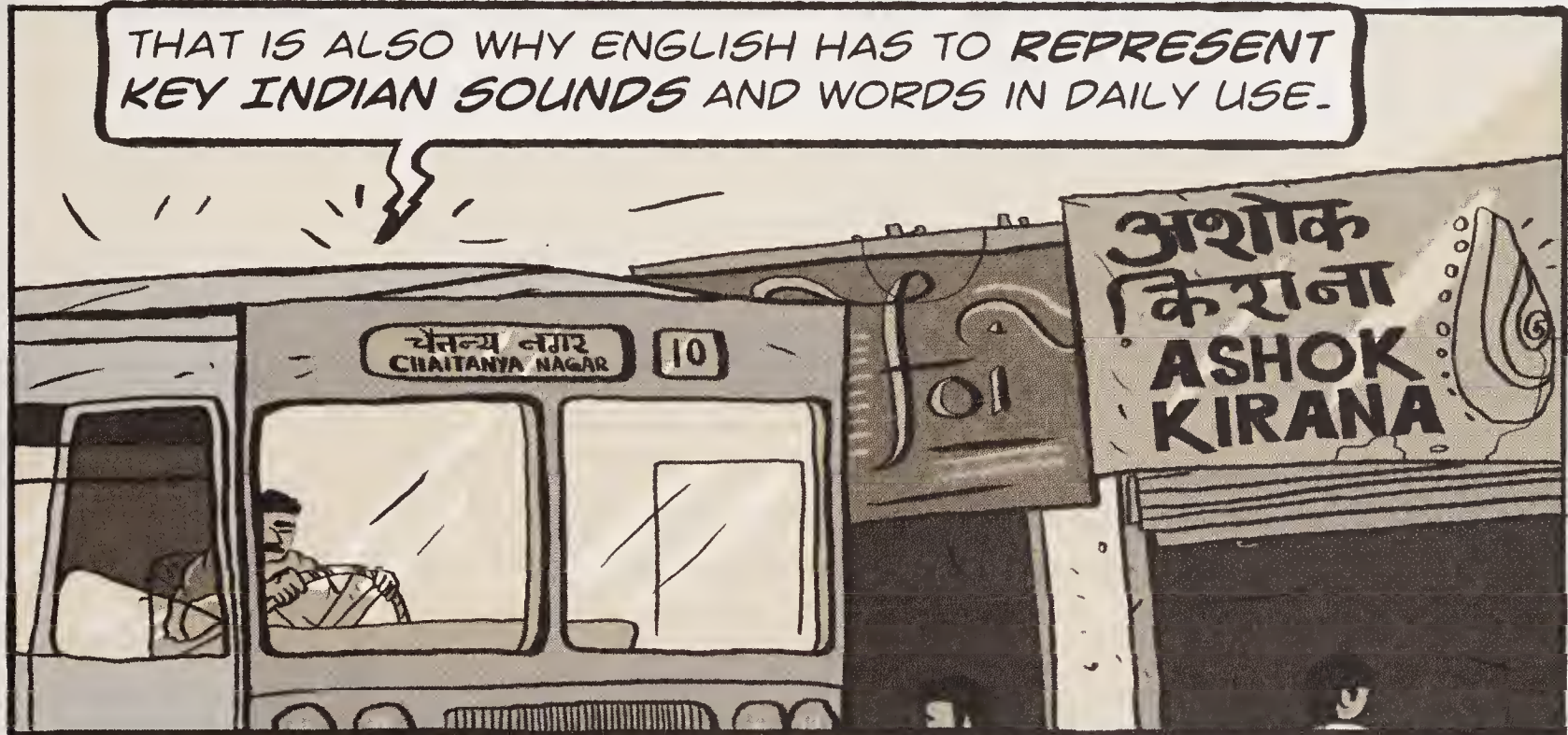
AND SO, AS YOU RIGHTLY POINTED OUT EARLIER, OVER THE YEARS, THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASING USE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN EVERYDAY LIFE.



"IT'S USE IS EVIDENT IN ALL KINDS OF MESSAGES, SIGNS AND INFORMATION..."

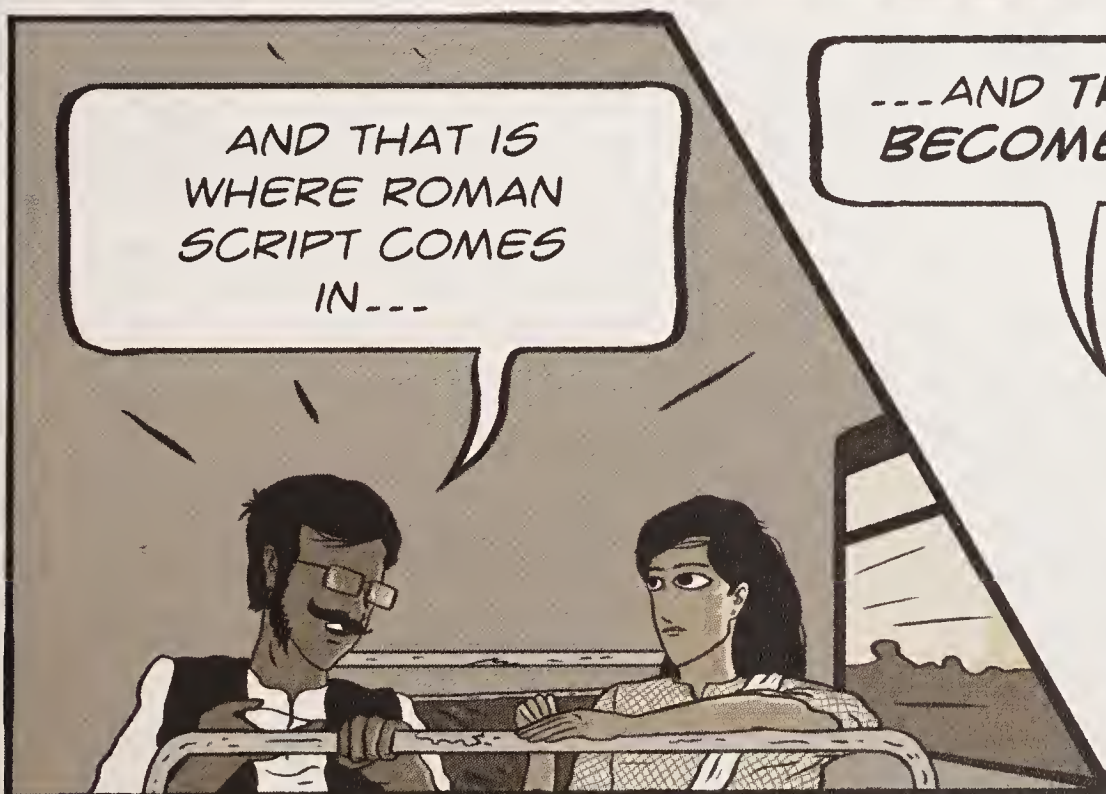


THAT IS ALSO WHY ENGLISH HAS TO REPRESENT KEY INDIAN SOUNDS AND WORDS IN DAILY USE.



AND THAT IS WHERE ROMAN SCRIPT COMES IN...

...AND TRANSLITERATION BECOMES ESSENTIAL!

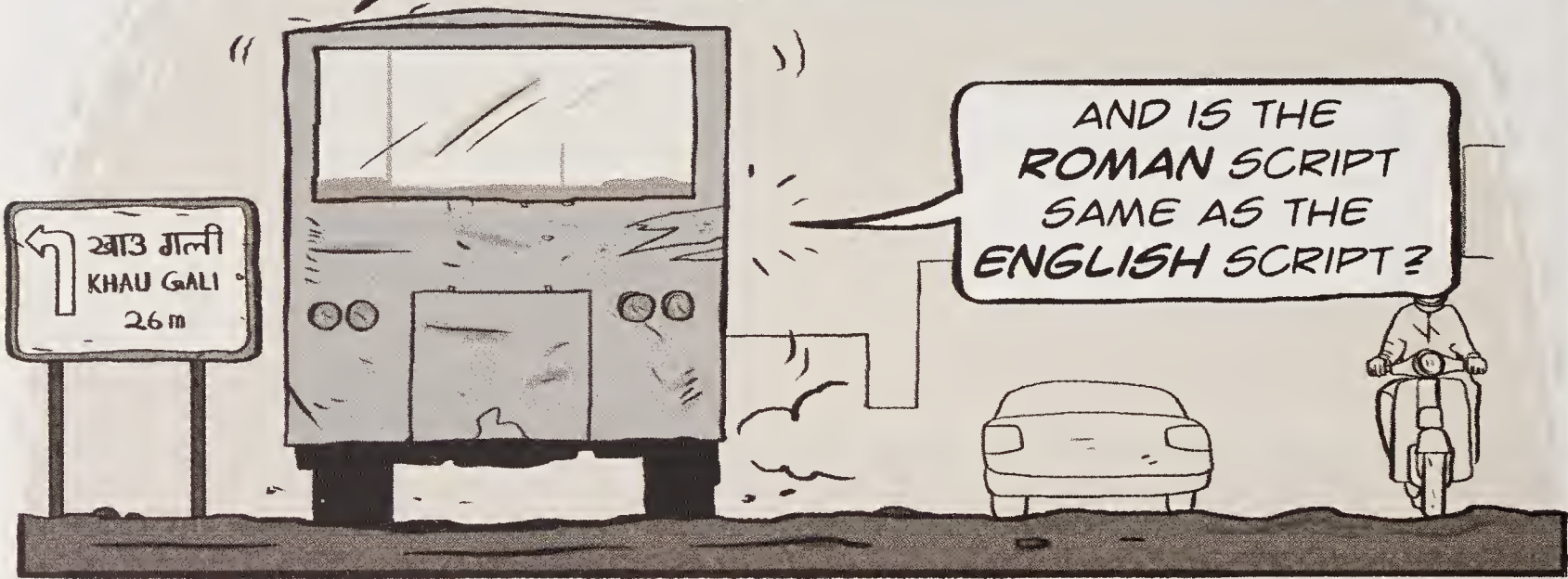




BY THAT YOU MEAN
WORDS IN HINDI
TRANSLITERATED IN
ENGLISH, IS IT NOT?

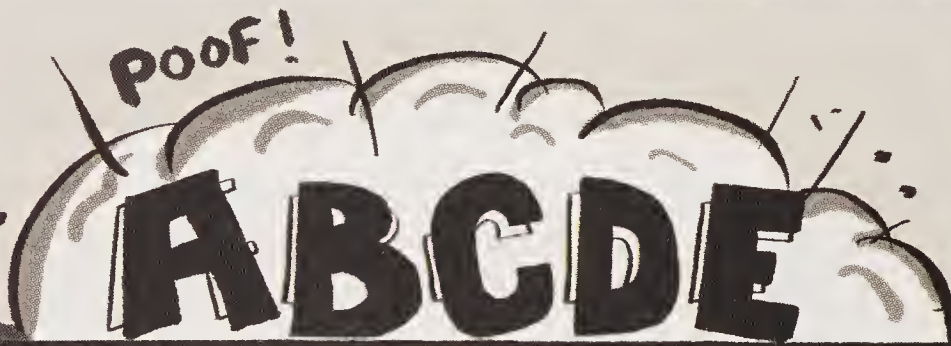


YES, JUST LIKE THAT 'KHAU GALI'
SIGN THERE; OR THE 'KIRANA' SIGN
THAT WENT BY.

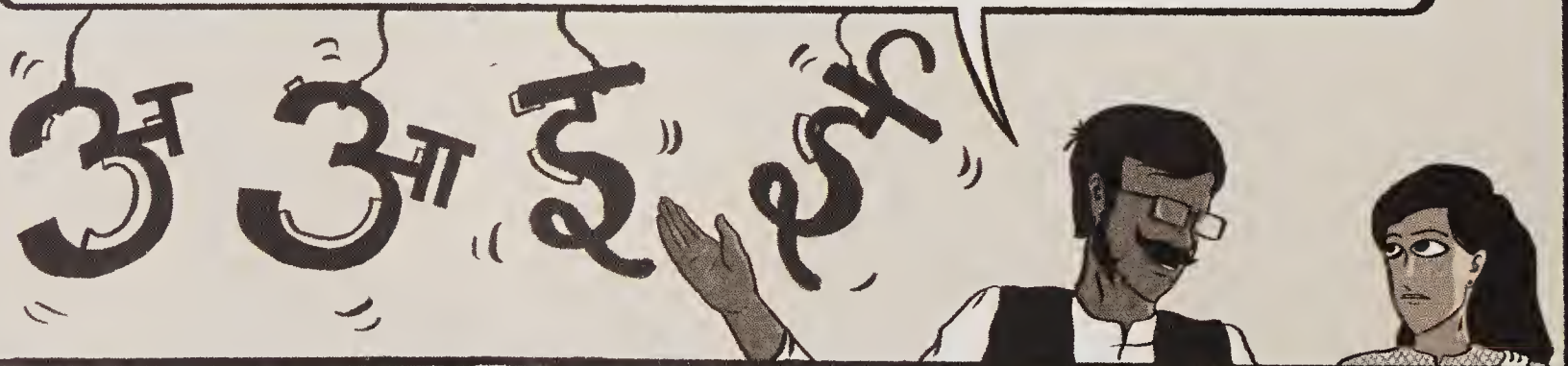


AND IS THE
ROMAN SCRIPT
SAME AS THE
ENGLISH SCRIPT?

WELL, ENGLISH IS ALWAYS WRITTEN IN
ROMAN SCRIPT AND SO ARE MOST
OF THE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.



WHILE DEVANAGARI IS OF COURSE, THE SCRIPT USED
FOR WRITING SANSKRIT, HINDI, MARATHI AND
SEVERAL OTHER NORTH INDIAN LANGUAGES.



ISN'T DEVANAGARI A 'PHONETIC' SCRIPT? WE ALWAYS SEEM TO READ IT EXACTLY THE WAY IT IS WRITTEN. THERE ARE NO EXCEPTIONS TO RULES, UNLIKE ROMAN SCRIPT.



YES, YOU ARE RIGHT; AND THAT COULD ALSO BE ONE OF THE REASONS FOR THE FAILURES THAT OCCUR IN TRANSLITERATION FROM DEVANAGARI TO ROMAN SCRIPT.

F-A-I-L-U-R-E-S?



YES, FAILURES. AND THE REAL CULPRIT FOR THESE FAILURES IS THE ENGLISH PHONETIC SYSTEM. IT CANNOT FAITHFULLY REPRODUCE SOME OF THE MOST TYPICAL SOUNDS OF THE INDIAN PHONETIC SYSTEM.



TAKE FOR EXAMPLE THE WORD गली AS IN...



गली



"...IN ROMAN SCRIPT IT WOULD BE SPELT AS..."

G-A-L-I

"...AND WE KNOW THAT IN INDIA, THE SAME WOULD BE PRONOUNCED EITHER AS..."

गली

OR

गाली

"...MEANING A LANE..."

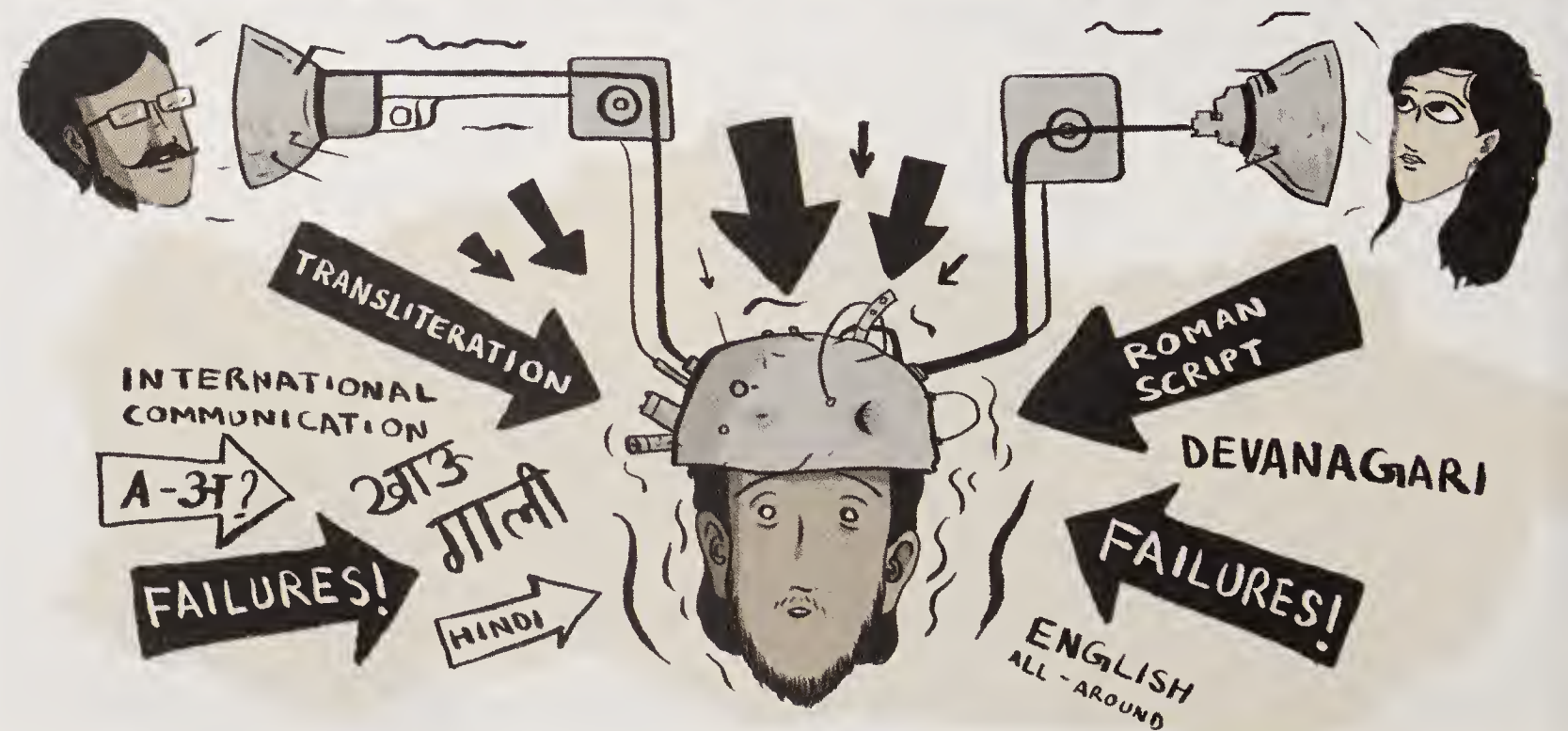
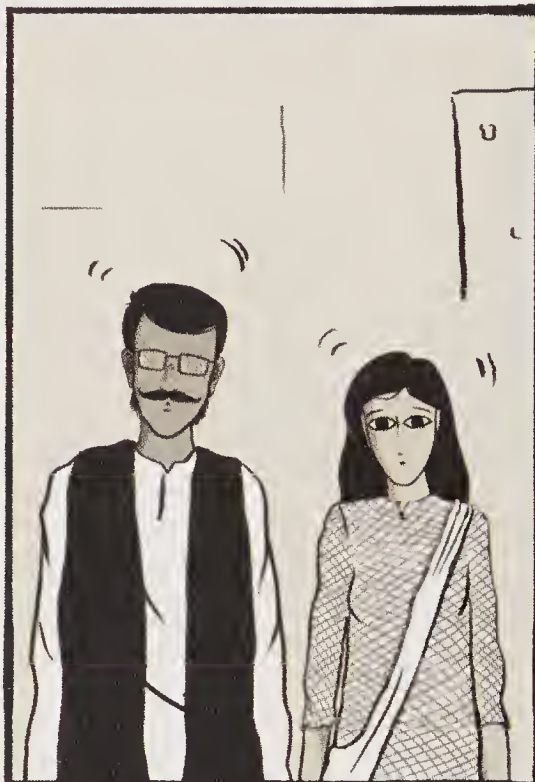
"...MEANING AN ABUSE..."

"NOW WITH THE SECOND MEANING,

'खाउ गाली'

WOULD MEAN
'EATING ABUSE'.."





OH, THIS IS INTERESTING. BUT I DON'T KNOW IF THESE FAILURES ARE VISIBLE IN EVERYDAY LIFE...



OF COURSE THEY ARE: TAKE THIS SIGN FOR INSTANCE. IN THE WORD नारायण, BOTH न AND ण ARE REPRESENTED ONLY WITH AN 'N'.



THOUGH BOTH SOUND QUITE DIFFERENT.

"YES, AND IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE WORD, सिंह, 'M' TOTALLY FAILS TO REPRESENT THE SUBTLE AND LOVELY NASAL SOUND OF THE 'ANUSVARA'."

नारायणसिंह रोड 3
NARAYANSIMHA R

"THE WHAT?"

"THE DOT WE PLACE ON TOP OF A CHARACTER FOR NASAL EMPHASIS, THE BINDU."

THIS ISN'T A ONE OFF EXAMPLE. THESE FAILURES SURROUND US. THAT IS ENOUGH REASON TO WARRANT OUR ATTENTION TO IT.

IN FACT, WE CAN PICK OUT ALMOST ALL THE MAJOR FAILURES FROM LIVE EXAMPLES AROUND US...

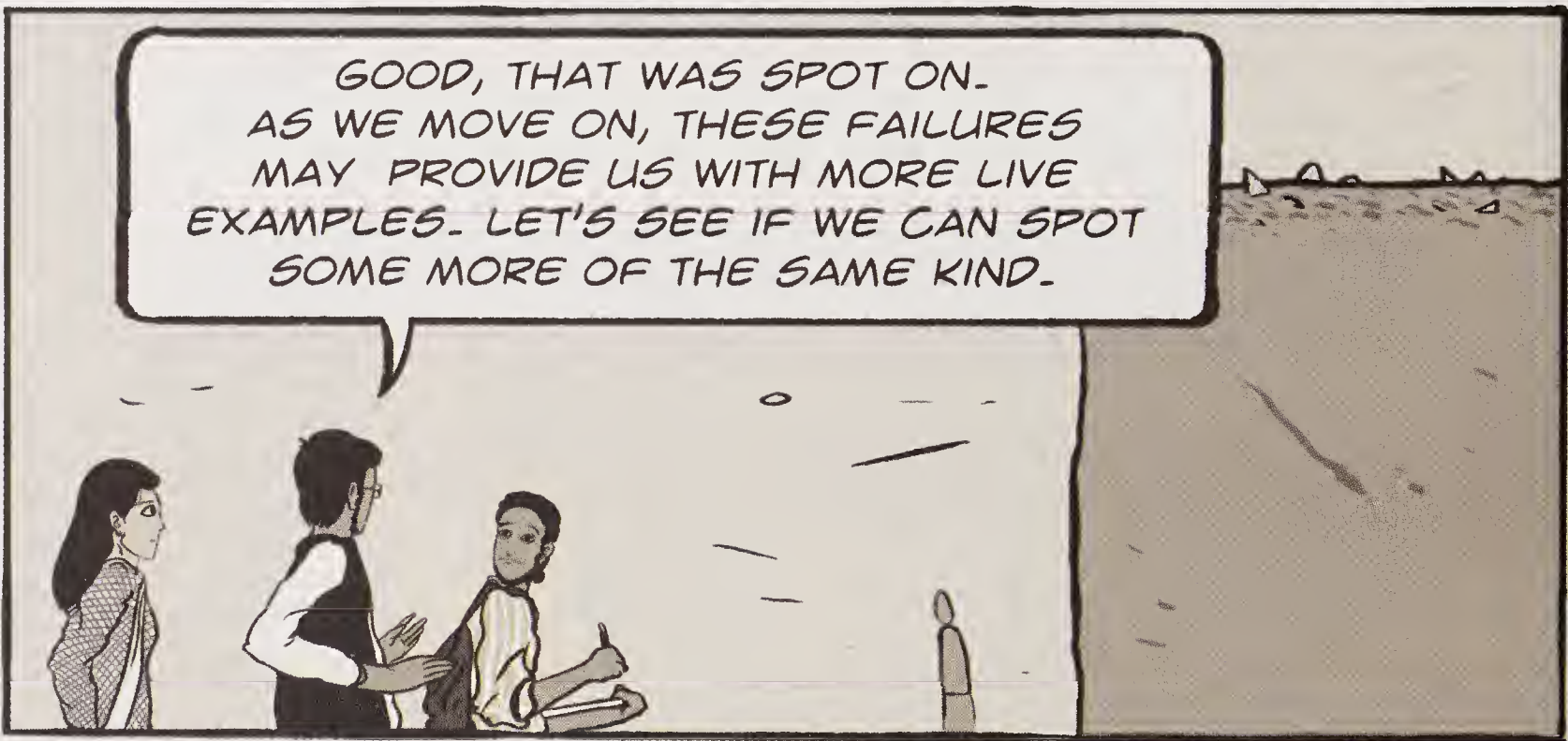
WOW, THIS SOUNDS INTERESTING; I AM GOING TO TAG ALONG IF YOU DON'T MIND.

REALLY?

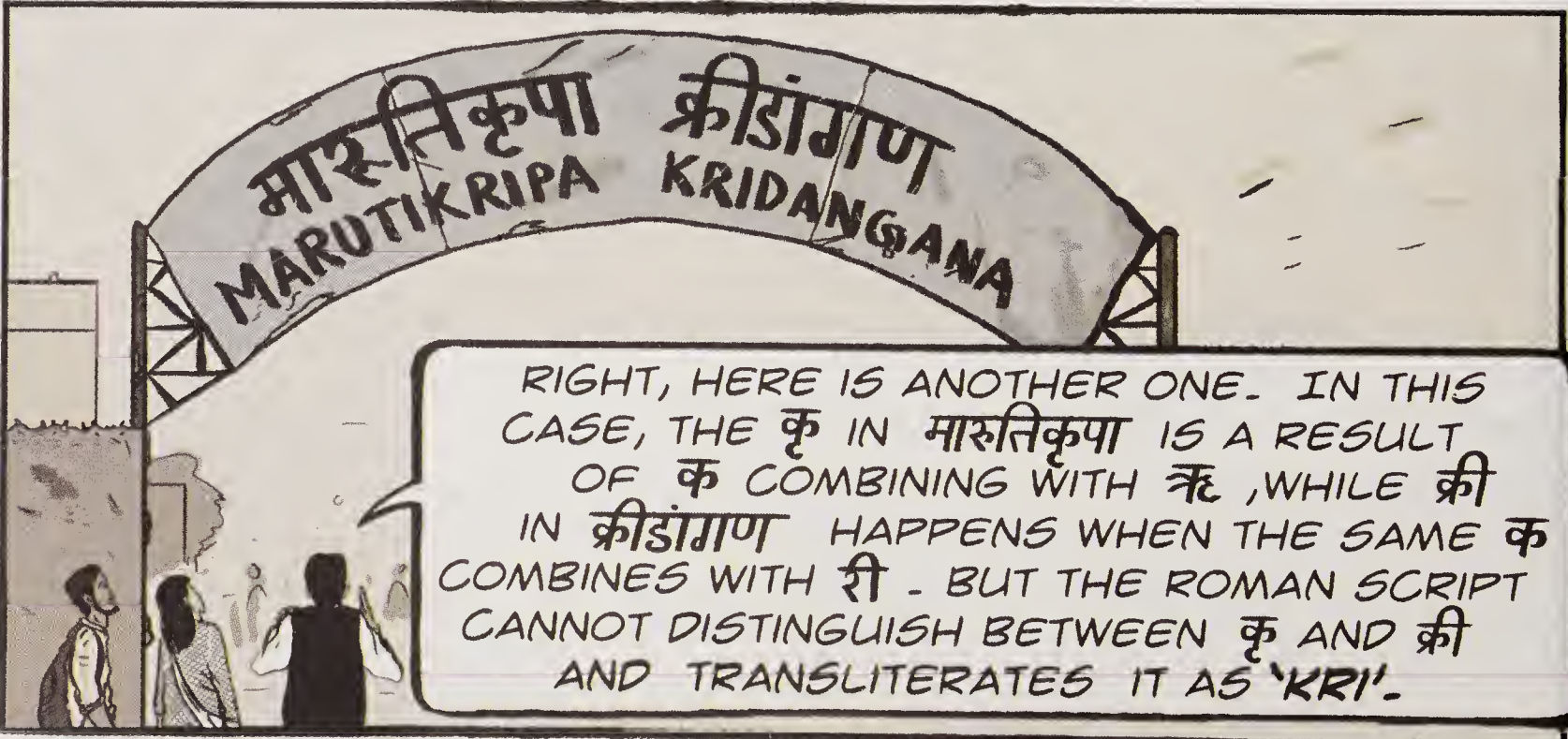




LOOK, I THINK I GOT ONE HERE. QUITE EASY, BOTH ष AND श IN पुष्पेश्वर ARE TRANSLITERATED AS 'SH', THOUGH THEY ARE PRONOUNCED DIFFERENTLY.



GOOD, THAT WAS SPOT ON. AS WE MOVE ON, THESE FAILURES MAY PROVIDE US WITH MORE LIVE EXAMPLES. LET'S SEE IF WE CAN SPOT SOME MORE OF THE SAME KIND.



RIGHT, HERE IS ANOTHER ONE. IN THIS CASE, THE कृ IN मारुतिकृपा IS A RESULT OF क COMBINING WITH ृ, WHILE क्री IN क्रीडांगण HAPPENS WHEN THE SAME क COMBINES WITH ी. BUT THE ROMAN SCRIPT CANNOT DISTINGUISH BETWEEN कृ AND क्री AND TRANSLITERATES IT AS 'KRI'.

NOW LET ME TRY,
YES! WHAT
ABOUT THIS,
'DAUD ALMAULA'?

WHAT
ABOUT
IT?

दाउद अलमौला
DAUD ALMAULA



WELL, THE औँ SOUND
IN अलमौला AND
आउ SOUND IN दाउद
ARE BOTH
TRANSLITERATED
AS 'AU'.

EXCELLENT, BUT WE
ARE JUST
GETTING STARTED...
WHAT ABOUT THE
DENTIST HERE?



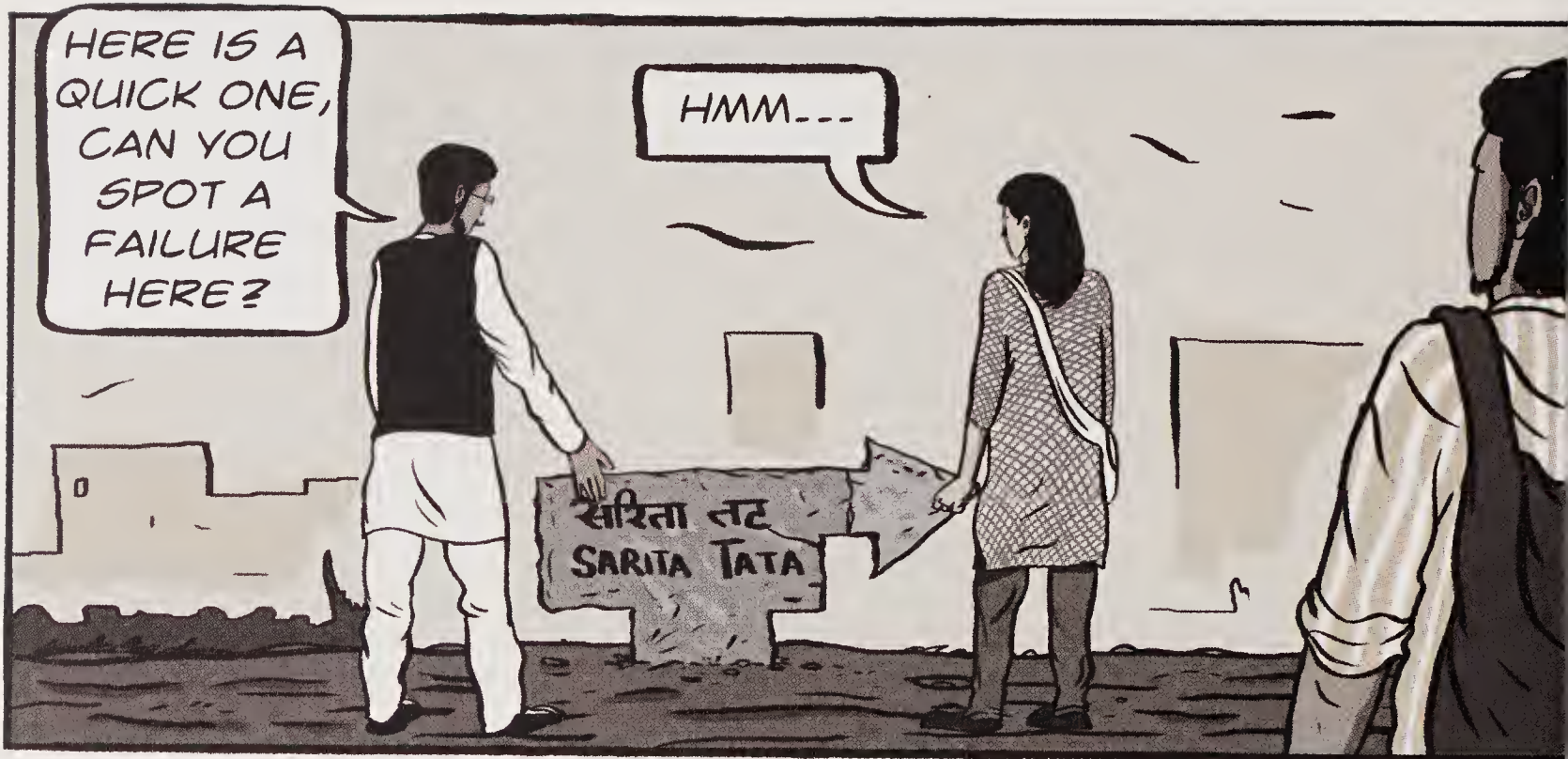
DID YOU NOTICE
THAT THE SAME
VOWEL ऐ IN
ऐहिक AND चैतन्य
IS TRANSLITERATED
IN TWO WAYS:-
'EI' AND 'AI'.

एहिक चैतन्य देशपांडे
EIHİK CHAITANYA DESHPANDE
DENTIST - DENTAL SURGEON

| | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| + | 9AM - 12PM / 6PM - 9PM | SUNDAY CLOSED |
| | MON - SAT | |

AND WHAT ABOUT दै AND
डै IN देशपांडे ? THEY
BOTH END UP AS 'DE'!



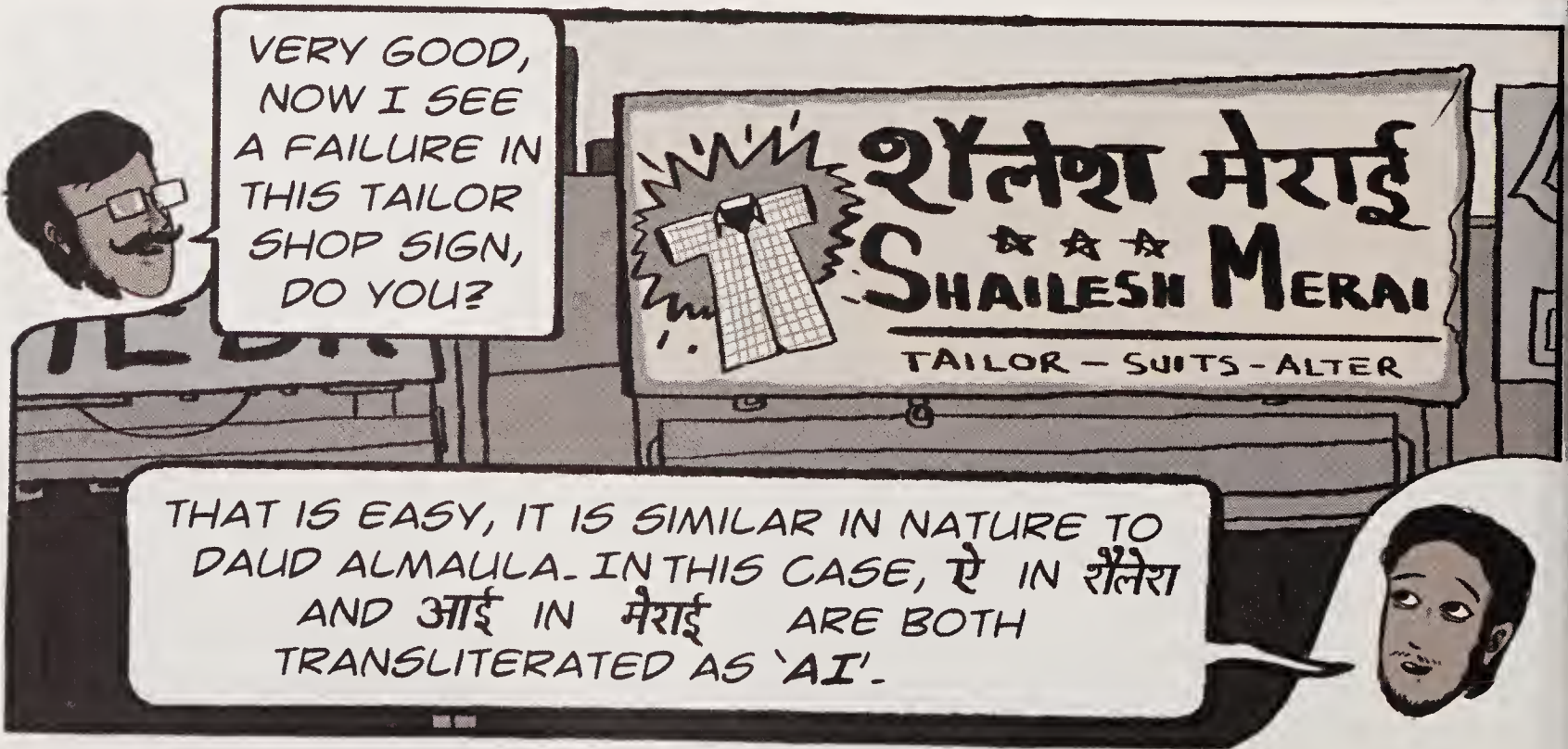
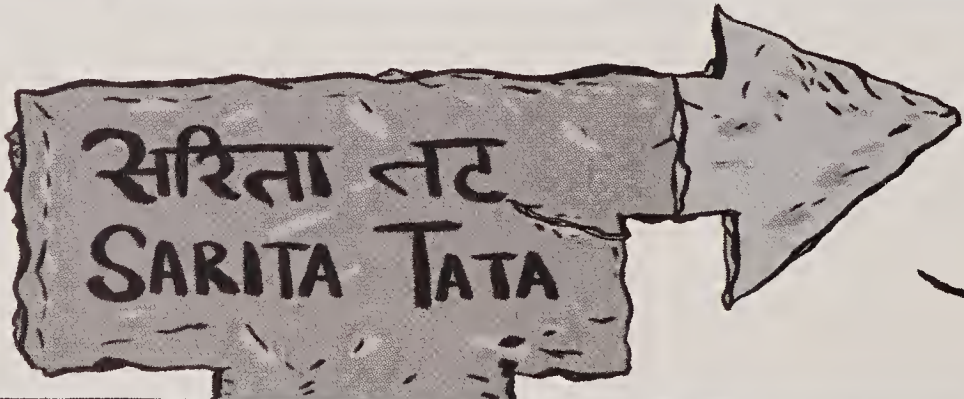


HERE IS A QUICK ONE, CAN YOU SPOT A FAILURE HERE?

HMM---

सरिता तट
SARITA TATA

OK, LET ME THINK. SEE, HERE WE HAVE TWO DISTINCT SOUNDS त and ट COMING TOGETHER TO FORM A SINGLE WORD तट - AND YET 'TA' STANDS IN FOR BOTH त AND ट, ENDING UP IN A RIDICULOUS SOUNDING WORD 'TATA'! ALSO ता IN सरिता MEETS THE SAME FATE.



VERY GOOD, NOW I SEE A FAILURE IN THIS TAILOR SHOP SIGN, DO YOU?

शैलेश मेराई

SHAILESH MERAI
TAILOR - SUITS - ALTER

THAT IS EASY, IT IS SIMILAR IN NATURE TO DAUD ALMAULA. IN THIS CASE, ऐ IN शैलेश AND आई IN मेराई ARE BOTH TRANSLITERATED AS 'AI'.





संयुक्त कृषि संघ
SANYUKTA KRISHI SANGH
AGRICULTURAL CO-OP

CAN YOU
SPOT
A FAILURE
HERE?

IS IT THE
'ANUSVARA'
AGAIN?

YES. EARLIER, WE HAD 'M' TRYING TO PERFORM
THE FUNCTION OF THE ANUSVARA AND FAILING
BADLY. HERE WE HAVE 'N' FAILING EQUALLY
BADLY. ANYWAY, BOTH 'M' AND 'N' ARE NOWHERE
NEAR THE SUBTLE AND LOVELY
SOUND OF THE अनुस्वार.

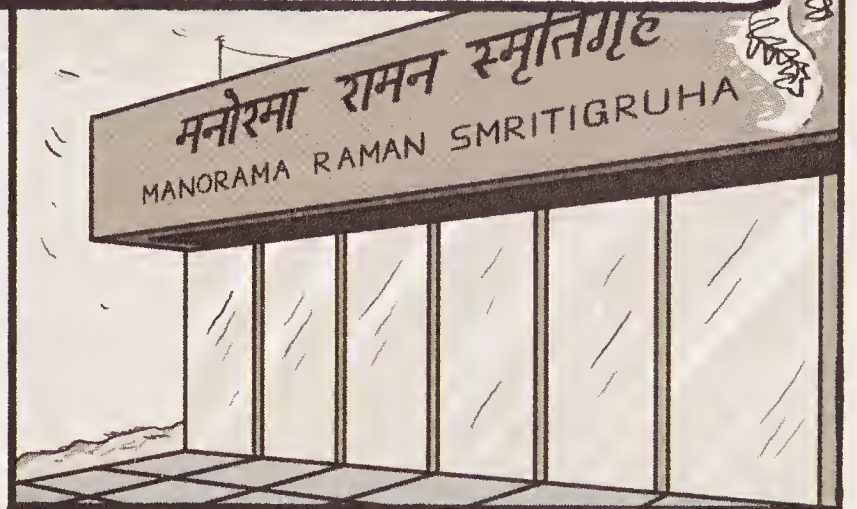
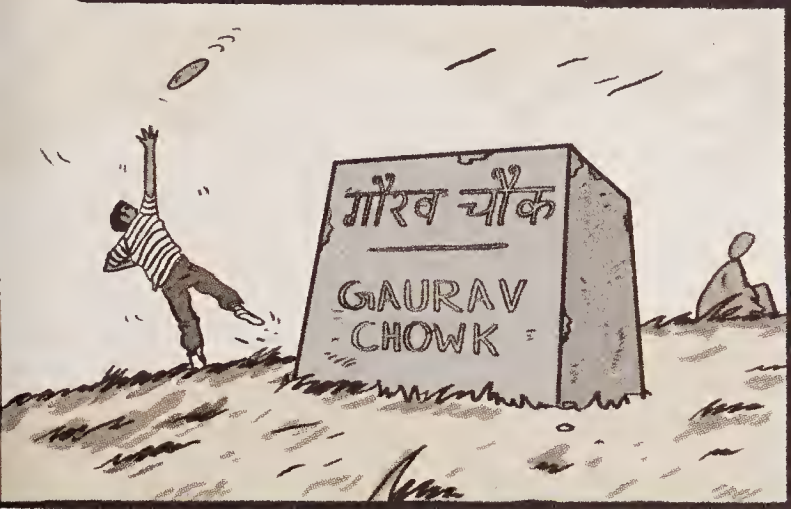


संयुक्त कृषि संघ
SANYUKTA KRISHI SANGH
AGRICULTURAL CO-OP

GREAT! I SEE THAT WE ARE GETTING A
LITTLE MORE FAMILIAR
WITH THE FAILURES. LET'S HEAD TOWARDS
MANORAMA PLAZA, THERE IS SOMETHING
I WANTED TO TALK ABOUT...



"BOTH THE PLAZA AND THE BUILDING YOU SEE HERE ARE PARTS OF A MEMORIAL. THE PLAZA IS CALLED गौरव चौक , AND THE BUILDING IS मनोरमा रामन स्मृतिगृह - SO HERE YOU SEE THE NAMES WITH THEIR TRANSLITERATIONS. WHAT DO YOU THINK?"



OK, AS I SEE HERE, BOTH गौरव AND चौक HAVE THE SAME VOWEL औं -IT HAS BEEN TRANSLITERATED DIFFERENTLY AS 'AU' AND 'OW'.



गौरव चौक
GAURAV
CHOWK



THAT'S RIGHT, NOW THE NEXT ONE IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF THE ROMAN SCRIPT'S INABILITY TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN अ and आ, TWO KEY INDIAN VOWELS.

YOU SEE, IN OUR SOUND SYSTEM IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONFUSE रमा , AS IN मनोरमा WITH राम , AS IN रामन - AND LOOK HOW BOTH HAVE BEEN TRANSLITERATED AS ONE SINGLE WORD 'R-A-M-A' IN ROMAN SCRIPT!

मनोरमा रामन स्मृतिगृह
MANORAMA RAMAN SMRITIGRUHA

OK, BUT SPEAKING OF आ, WHY CAN'T IT BE TRANSLITERATED AS 'AA'? I SEE IT BEING DONE ALL THE TIME, IN MOVIES, PUBLICATIONS, MEDIA...



YES, I HAVE SEEN IT TOO, BUT AS SOON AS WE HAVE MORE THAN ONE आ IN A WORD, THE CONVENTION DOES NOT WORK. LET US TAKE A FEW COMMON INDIAN NOUNS. THE CITY OF वाराणसी IS JUST VARANASI AND NOT VAARAANASI
 प्राणायाम् IS NEVER PRAANAAYAM. AND आकांक्षा REMAINS AKANKSHA BUT NEVER AAKAANKSHAA.



"LET US ALSO EXAMINE THE CASE FOR आ. THE ENGLISH PHONETIC SYSTEM HAS NO PROVISION FOR A PURE आ SOUND. VOWEL 'A' STANDS SOMETIMES FOR आ BUT MOSTLY FOR ए AND ONLY IMPLICITLY FOR आ."

A = ए

A = आ

A = आ

"ON THE OTHER HAND, ONE HEARS THE *SOUND* OF A HIDDEN 'अ' IN MANY ENGLISH WORDS. NOTICE THAT NONE OF THESE WORDS HAVE AN 'A', YET ONE HEARS AN 'अ' EVERYTIME!"

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| UP | _____ | अP |
| SON | _____ | SअN |
| MERCY | _____ | MअRCY |
| ROUGH | _____ | RअGH |
| EARTH | _____ | अRTH |

COMING BACK TO 'SMRITIGRUHA', IT IS A COMPOUND WORD MADE OF TWO NOUNS, SMRITI AND GRUHA. HERE BOTH 'RI' AND 'RU' WHICH ARE IN FACT TRANSLITERATIONS OF A SINGLE VOWEL SOUND *ऋ*, HAVE ENDED UP IN CREATING AN AMBIGUOUS SITUATION.

स्मृतिगृह
SMRITIGRUHA



WELL, THAT WAS QUITE SOMETHING, I MUST ADMIT. I NEVER GAVE IT MUCH THOUGHT, BUT NOW IT DOES SEEM OBVIOUS REALLY.

DOESN'T IT?
ANYWAY,
LET'S GET
SOME TEA...

राजेश चौहान
RAJESH CHAUHAN



IT SEEMS THAT I'LL
NOW BE CONCIIOUSLY
LOOKING OUT FOR
THESE FAILURES...

राजेश चायवा
RAJESH CHAIWA



THERE IS ONE THING THAT
I HAVE TO ASK. THESE FAILURES
OF ROMAN SCRIPT.
HOW DO THEY AFFECT ME?
WHY SHOULD I BOTHER ABOUT THEM?

राजेश
RAJESH

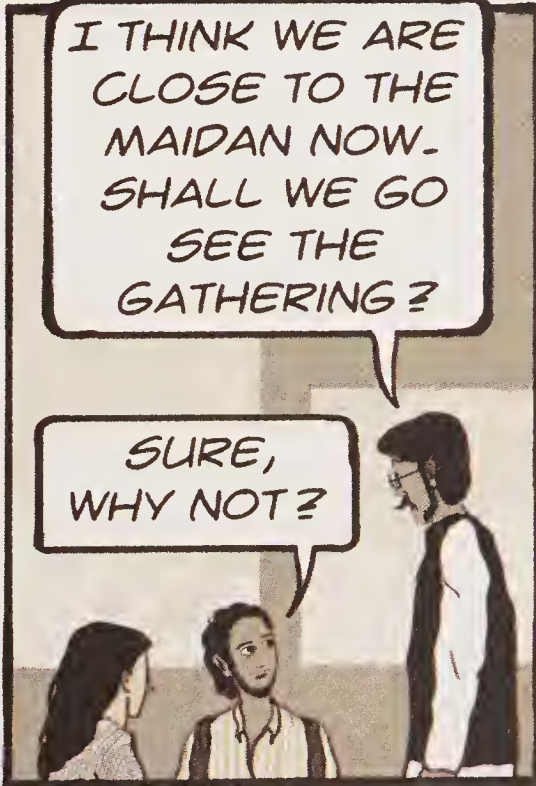
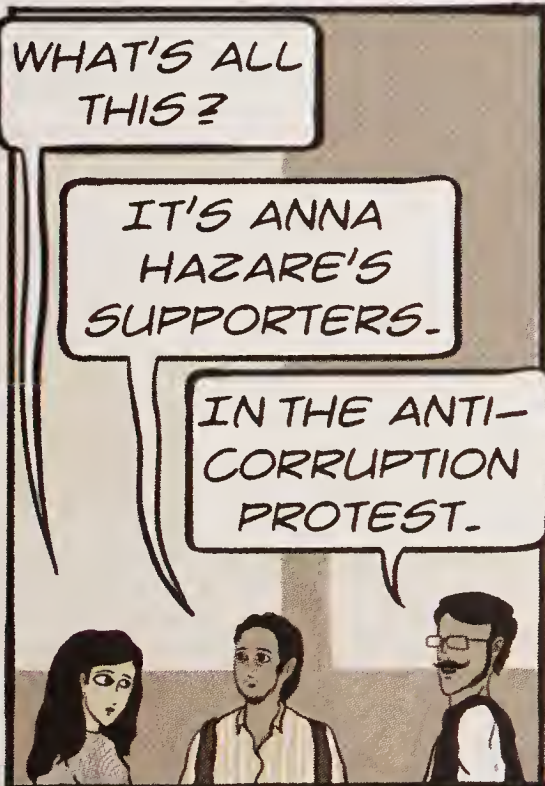
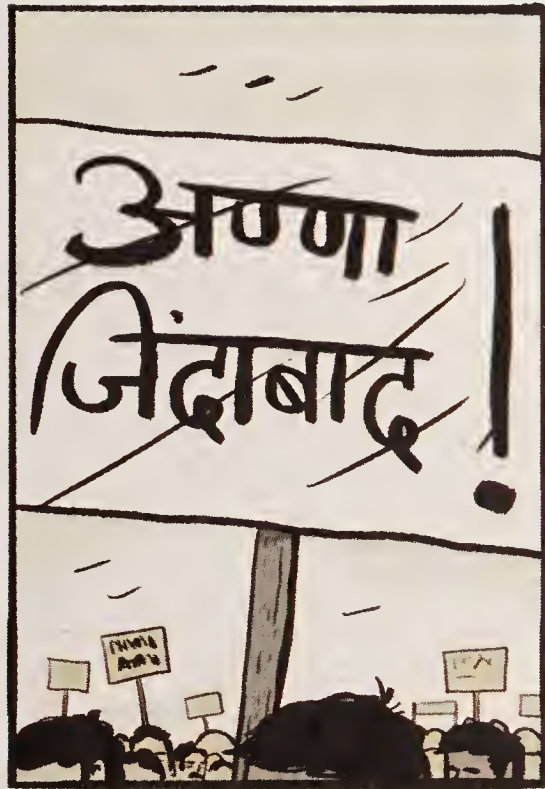
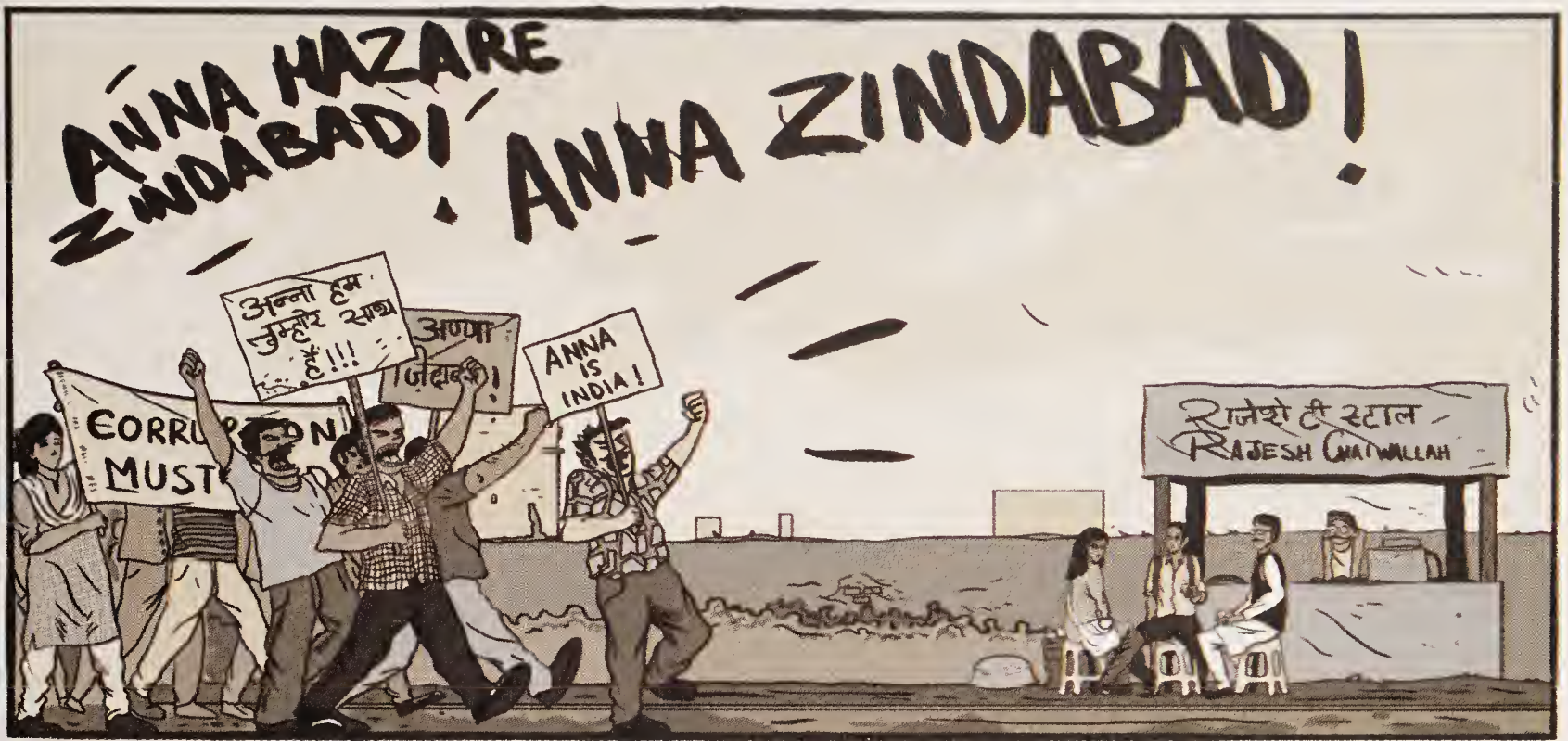
WELL...



**ANNA
HAZARE
ZINDABAD!**

राजेश
RAJESH

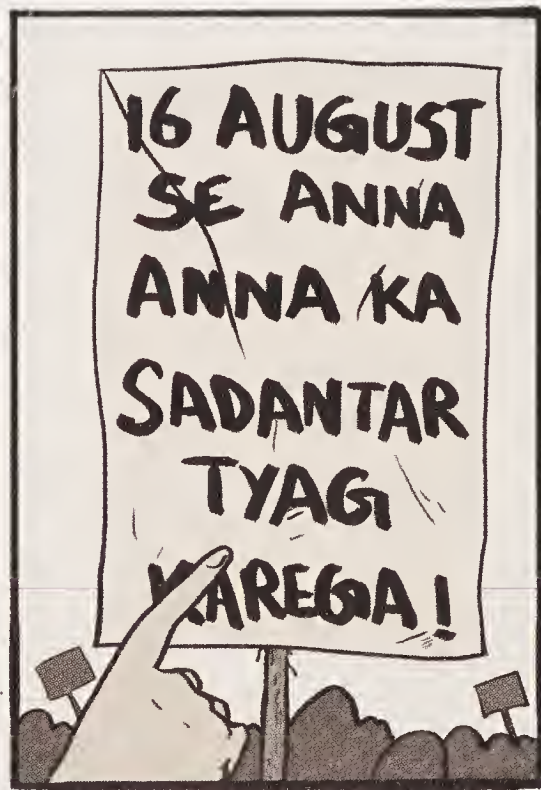
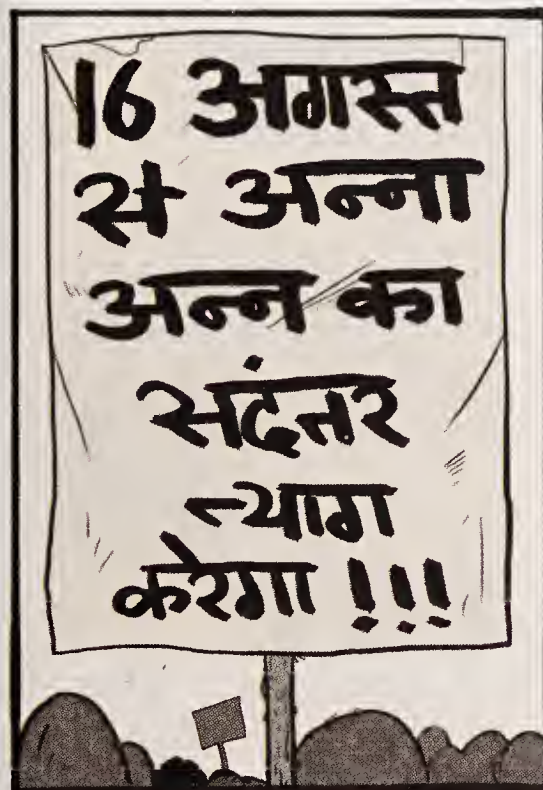




AT THE JANLOKPAL
AGITATION...

WELL, THIS IS
SOMETHING!

भ्रष्टाचार को
खत्म करो!





"YOU SEE, **अण्णा** IS ORIGINALLY A MARATHI WORD MEANING AN **ELDER**. IT IS ALSO FOUND IN SEVERAL SOUTH INDIAN LANGUAGES..."



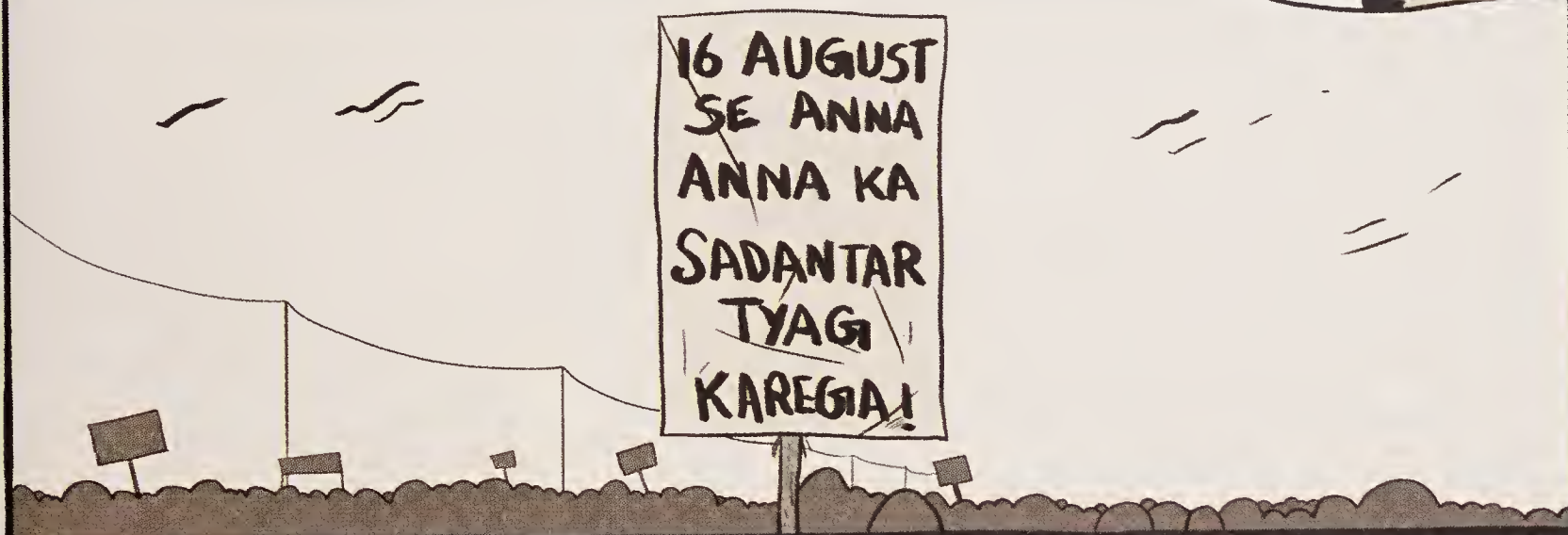
"... THANKS TO THE RECENT ANTI CORRUPTION MOVEMENT, THE WORD TRAVELLED TO OUR PART OF NORTHERN INDIA. NOT KNOWING ANY OF THESE LANGUAGES, PEOPLE HERE MUST DEPEND ON ITS TRANSLITERATION IN ROMAN SCRIPT..."



"SO WHEN THE ROMAN SCRIPT, WHICH DOES NOT HAVE A ण SOUND, GIVES US A-N-N-A, WE RE-TRANSLITERATE IT IN DEVANAGRI AND END UP WITH अन्ना -"



NOT JUST THAT; A-N-N-A MUST ALSO STAND IN FOR अन्न* - QUITE A MIX-UP! WHAT CAN ONE DO ABOUT THAT?



WE AS PEOPLE SEEM TO SUFFER FROM TWO KINDS OF WEAKNESSES. FIRSTLY, WE ARE GULLIBLE AND ACCEPT WHATEVER ROMAN SCRIPT WITH ALL ITS FAILURES TRANSLITERATES FOR US...

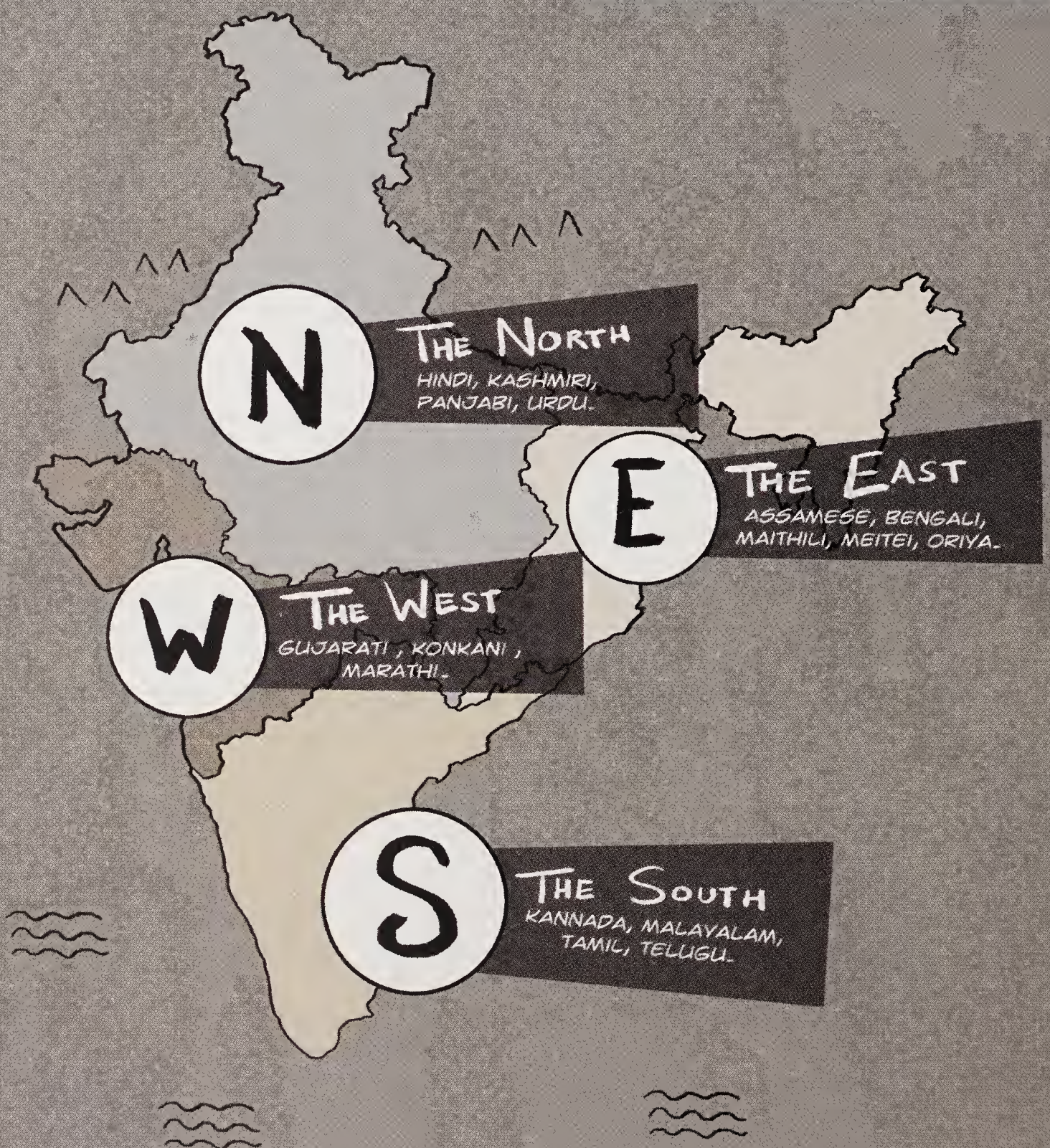


* MEANING FOOD

"...AND SECONDLY, COMMON PEOPLE LIKE US LIVE THEIR LIVES IN COMPARTMENTS. ESPECIALLY PROVINCIAL AND LINGUISTIC COMPARTMENTS."

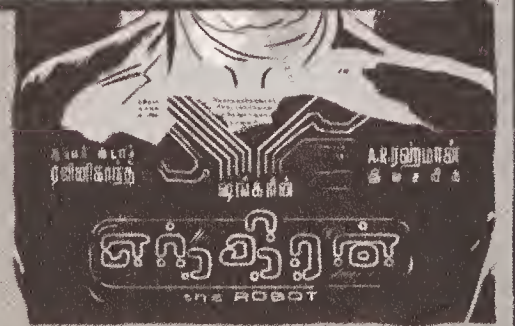
"HINDI AND MARATHI ARE WRITTEN IN THE SAME SCRIPT, AND YET WE DO NOT BOTHER TO CHECK THE RIGHT SPELLING OF A TYPICAL MARATHI WORD, अणुणुणु !!"

16 MAJOR LANGUAGES
12 SCRIPTS



WE MAY NOT LIKE IT BUT THE FACT IS THAT TODAY ONLY THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE WITH ROMAN SCRIPT HAS BEEN ABLE TO FORM SOME KIND OF WORKING LINK AMONG THE MAJOR LANGUAGES OF INDIA.

THINK OF OTHER INDIAN LANGUAGES NOT WRITTEN IN DEVANAGARI.



HERE IS AN OLD POSTER FOR RAJNIKANTH'S LAST FILM 'ROBOT', BUT DO ANY OF YOU KNOW WHAT THE TAMIL SCRIPT IS SAYING?



SURE, I READ IT IN THE PAPERS, ITS 'ENDHIRAN'.

சுயக் கட்டுப்பாடு ராஜ்

ஷங்கரின்

A.R. ரஹ்மான் இசை

எந்திரன்

the ROBOT

NO I SAW IT ONLINE, IT'S 'ENTHIRAN'!

WELL YOU SEE, THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT I MEAN.



"THE TAMIL SCRIPT IS UNIQUE AMONGST SOUTH INDIAN LANGUAGES IN THAT THERE IS ONLY **ONE** CHARACTER FOR THE TWO DENTAL CONSONANTS **த** AND **ட** - ONE HAS TO KNOW THE EXACT WORD TO KNOW WHICH SOUND NEEDS TO BE USED."

MATRA (ஃ)

காந்திரன்

க - SOUND OF A - ரே (AE)

ஃ - SOUND OF N - ந

க - SOUND OF T/D - த/ட

ர - SOUND OF R - ர

ன் - SOUND OF IN - இன்

"SO FOR OTHER INDIAN LANGUAGES NOT WRITTEN IN DEVANAGARI, THE TREASURE OF THEIR WORDS AND SOUNDS CAN TRAVEL TO THE REST OF THE COUNTRY ONLY THROUGH THE FAULTY TRANSLITERATIONS OF THE ROMAN SCRIPT."

"BY THE TIME THEY REACH THEIR DESTINATIONS THEY WOULD BE OPEN TO ALL KINDS OF WRONG PRONUNCIATIONS AND MISINTERPRETATIONS."

"HERE IS ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THIS."

A FEW GUJARATI URBAN INTELLECTUALS IN THE EARLY 20TH CENTURY, DECIDED TO FORM A DISCUSSION GROUP AND NAMED IT બુદ્ધીમાન નું જુથ, WHICH IN GUJARATI WOULD MEAN, 'INTELLECTUALS COLLECTIVE'.

બુદ્ધીમાન નું જુથ



FOR SOME REASON, THE SIGNBOARD OUTSIDE THEIR MEETING PLACE CARRIED ONLY THE ENGLISH TRANSLITERATION OF THE THE GUJARATI NAME WHICH READ---

BUDDHIMAN
NU JUTH -



VERY SOON THERE WERE PROTESTS FROM THE NEIGHBOURS WHO WANTED THE BOARD REMOVED. BECAUSE THE ENGLISH WORDS, WHEN RE-TRANSLITERATED IN GUJARATI WERE READ AS---

OLD
MOTHER'S
LIES ??

બુદ્ધીમાં નું જુઠ ??

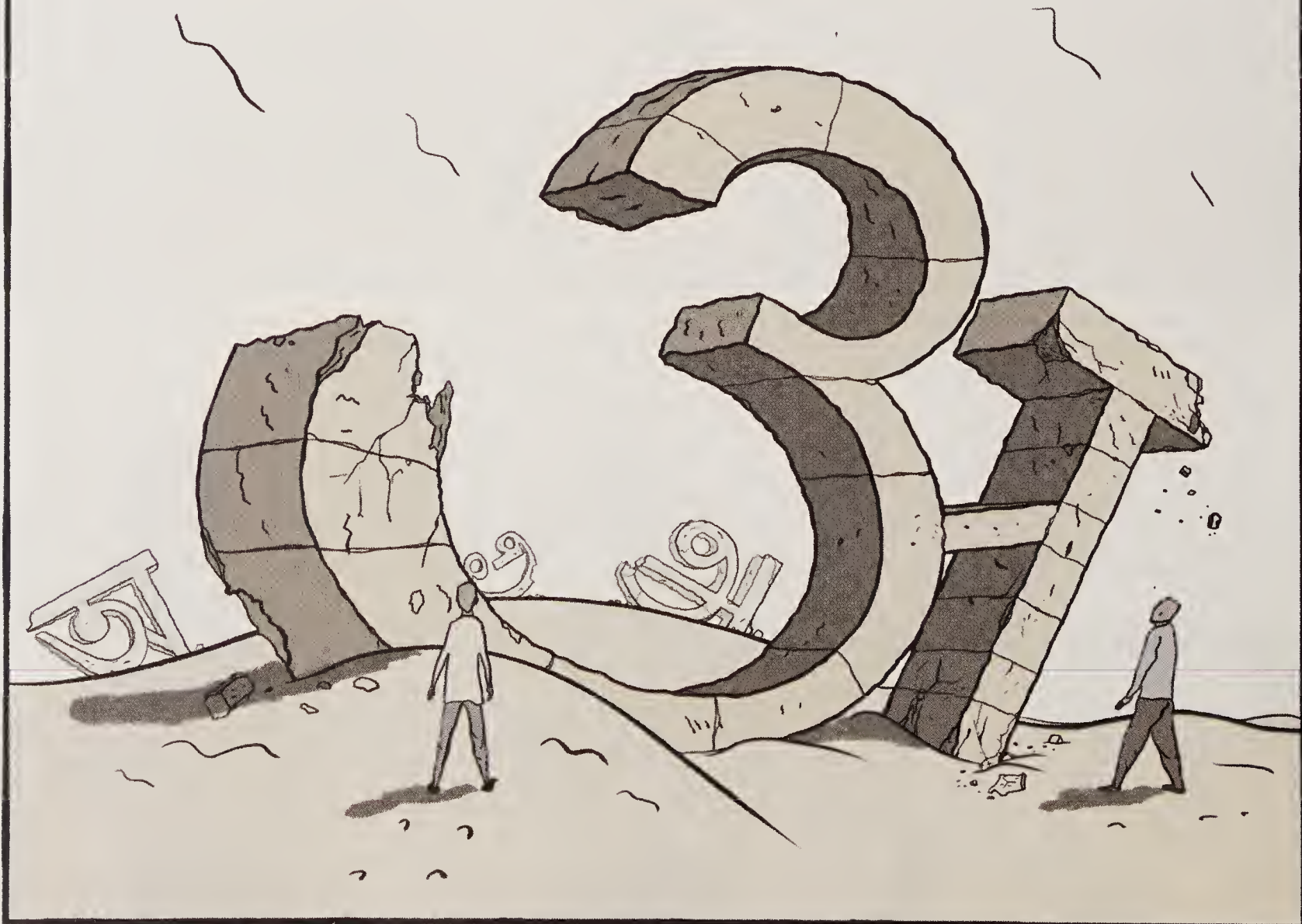
BUDDHIMAN
NU JUTH -



JUST THE WAY IT HAPPENED WITH ANNA, IT CAN CREATE SERIOUS MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND AMUSING MIX-UPS---



"THAT IS RIGHT.
BUT THINK OF THE LONG TERM DAMAGE.
ONE CAN SEE A GRADUAL DETERIORATION OF
ALL THESE ORIGINAL INDIAN SOUNDS AS THEY
END UP WITH COMPLETELY WRONG PRONUNCIATIONS.
AND THIS IN TURN MAY CAUSE A FURTHER
EROSION OF INDIA'S HERITAGE,
WHICH IS HER TREASURE OF
LIVING LANGUAGES."

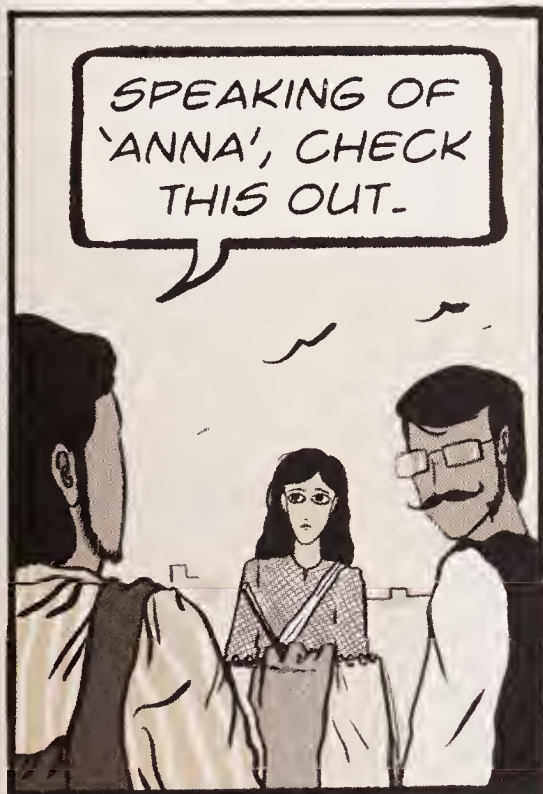
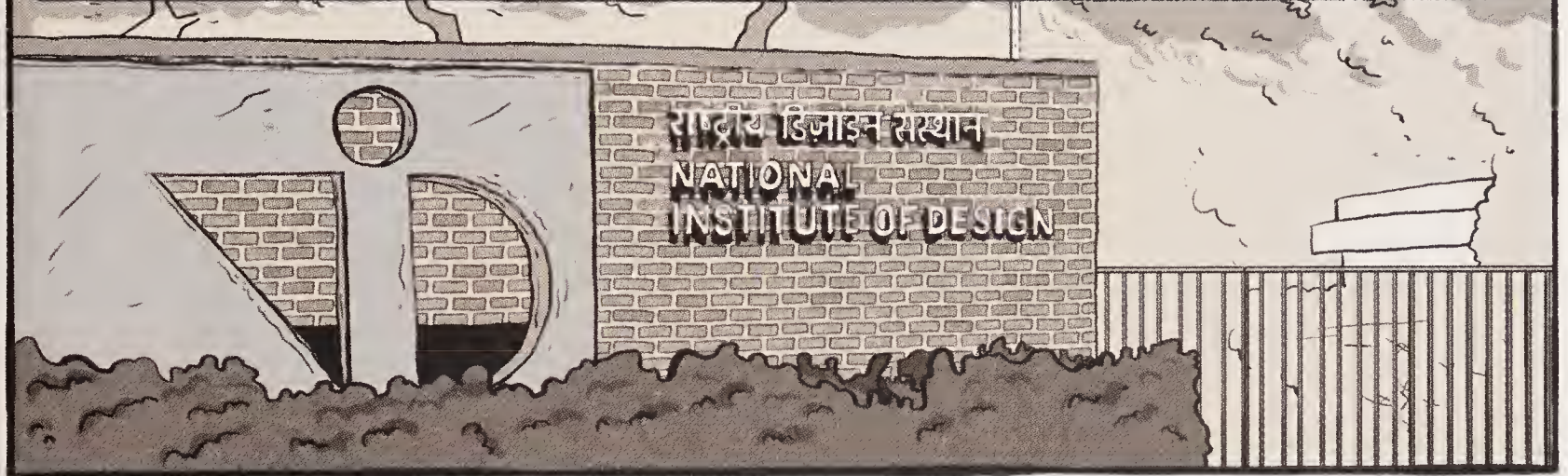


BY THE WAY, THIS IS HAPPENING FOR THE FIRST TIME TO THE INDIAN PHONETIC SYSTEM IN ITS ENTIRE HISTORY OF 3000 YEARS.



BUT ISN'T ANYONE DOING ANYTHING TO SOLVE THIS PROBLEM?

"BESIDES INDIVIDUAL CONCERNS, A SERIOUS AND CON-CERTED EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM THROUGH A LIVE PROJECT AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN. THE PROJECT AIMS TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM THOROUGHLY AND SYSTEMATICALLY."

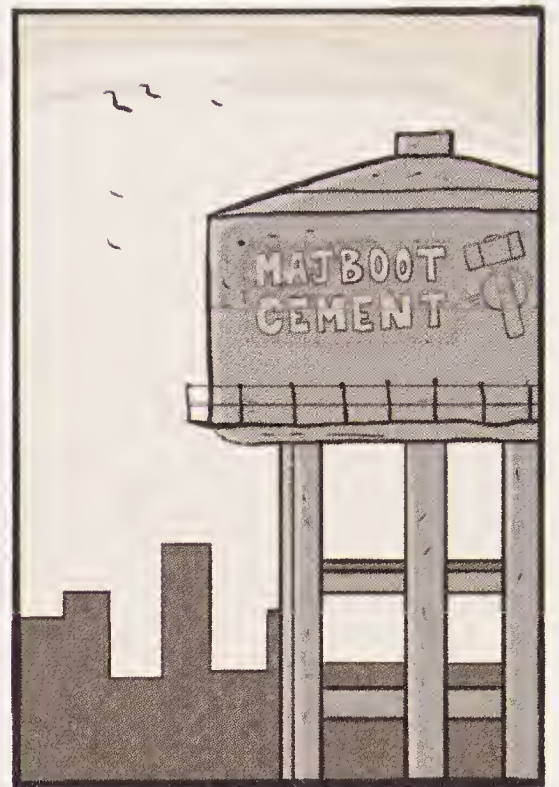
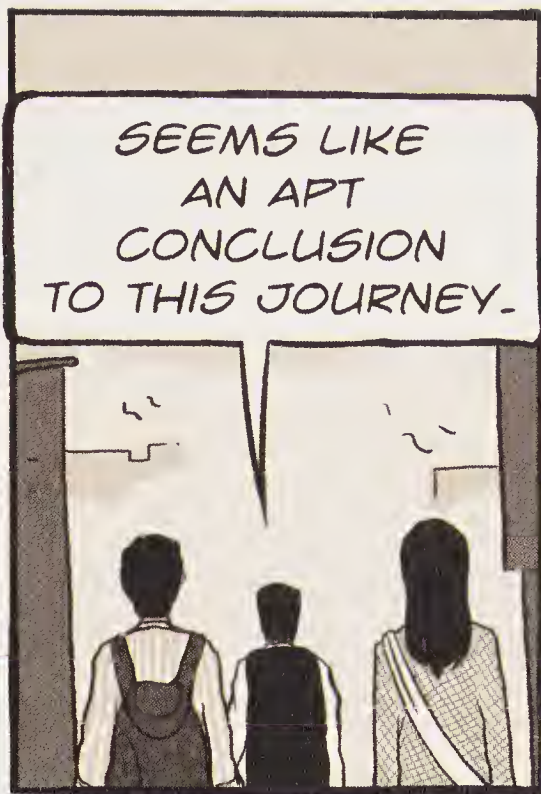


SPEAKING OF 'ANNA', CHECK THIS OUT.



HA!



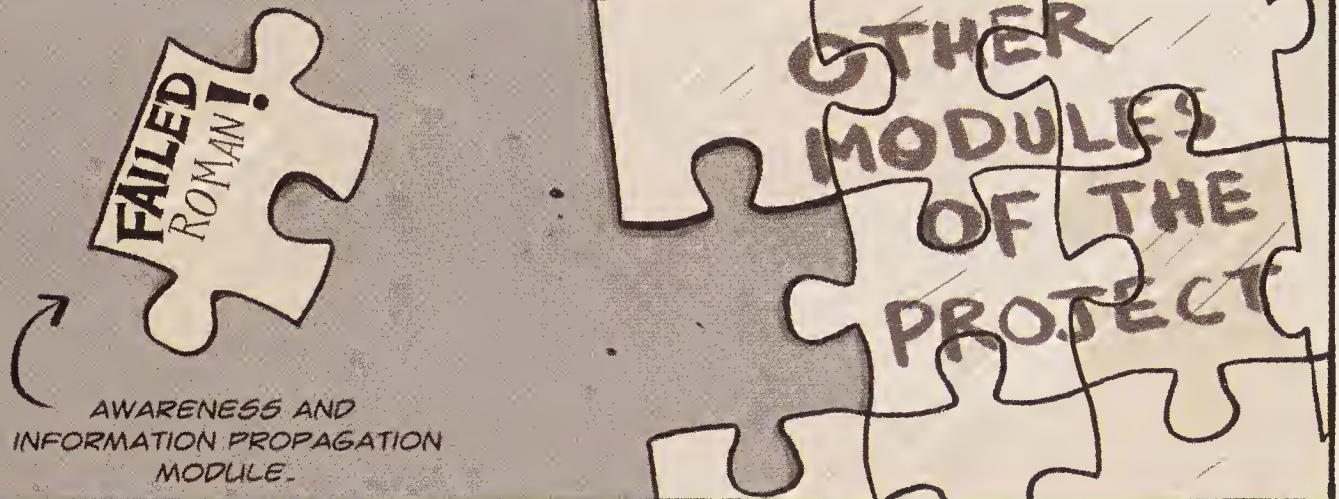


AFTERWORD

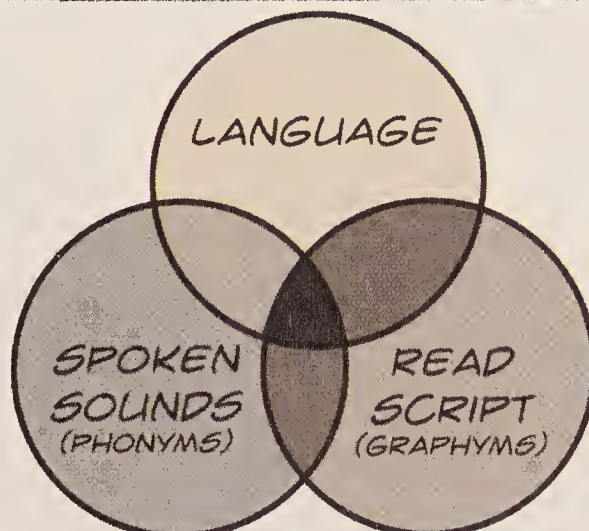
WE HAVE REACHED THE END OF THE COMIC BOOK, 'FAILED ROMAN'. THIS IS ALSO THE TIME TO LOOK AT THE BIGGER PICTURE OF WHICH THE BOOK IS ONLY A PART.



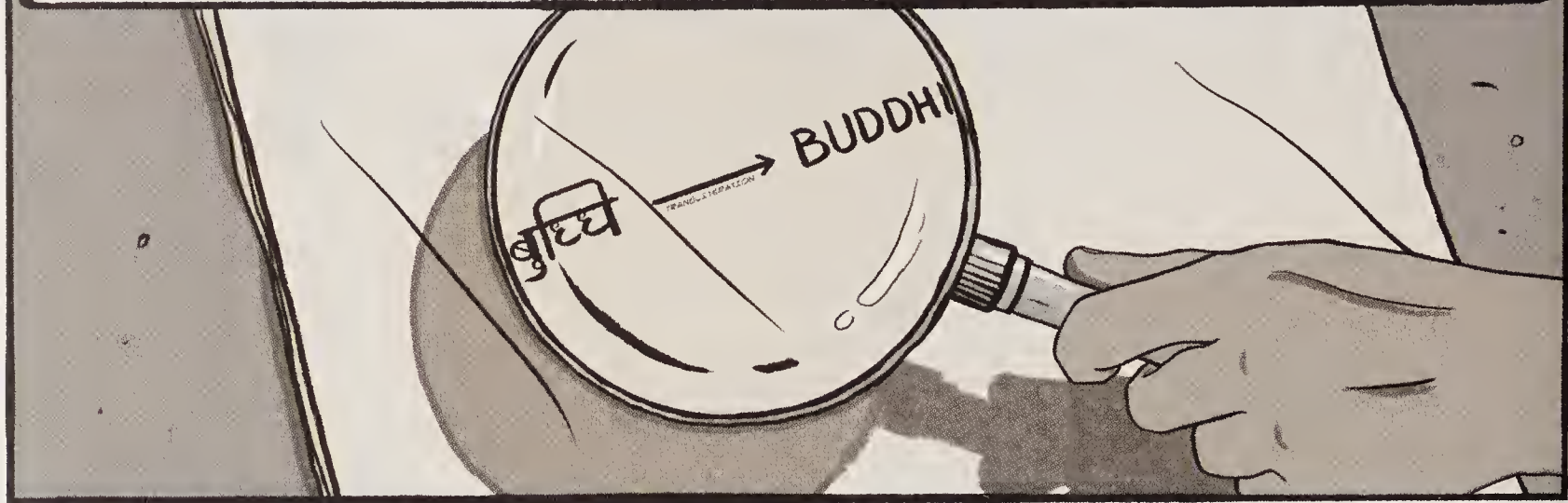
"AS MENTIONED EARLIER, THIS BOOK IS A SMALL OFFSHOOT OF A MUCH LARGER PROJECT THAT IS BEING PURSUED AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DESIGN (NID), AHMEDABAD, INDIA."



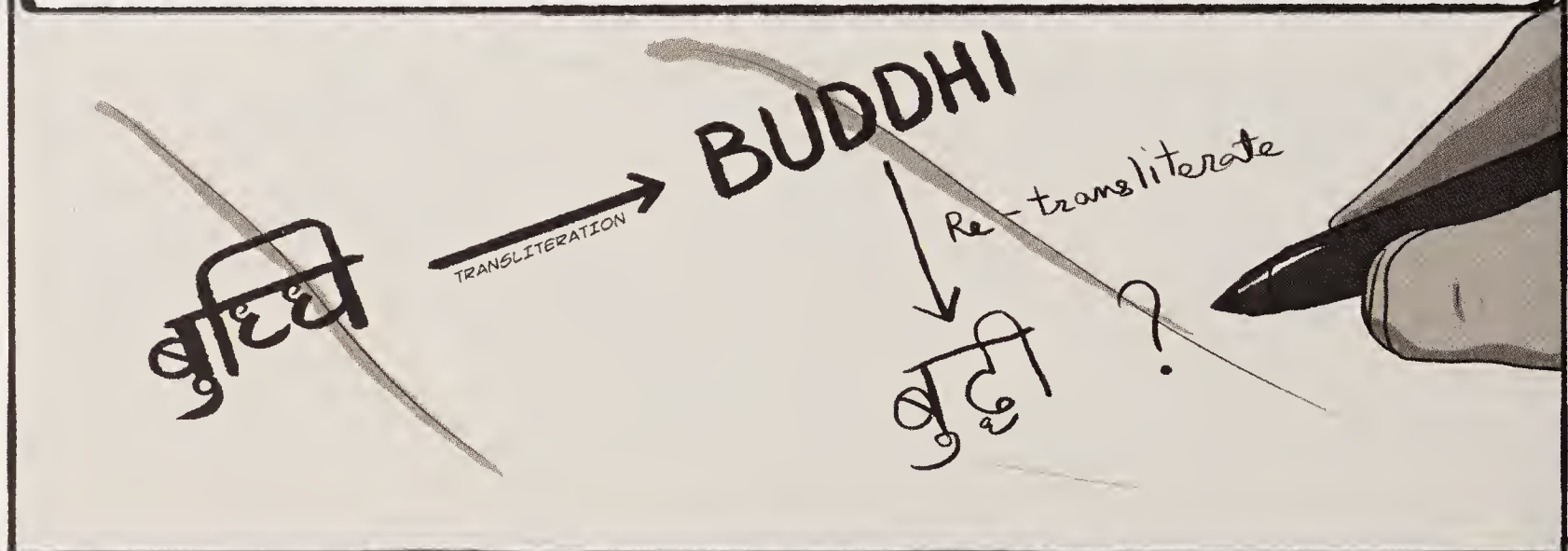
"THE GENERAL AIM OF THIS LARGER PROJECT IS TO ADDRESS A WELL DEFINED AREA OF LINGUISTIC TRANSLITERATION." *



"IN PARTICULAR, IT CONCENTRATES UPON THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTED WHILE TRANSLITERATING SOUNDS OF THE INDIAN PHONETIC SYSTEM IN ROMAN SCRIPT AS A VEHICLE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE."



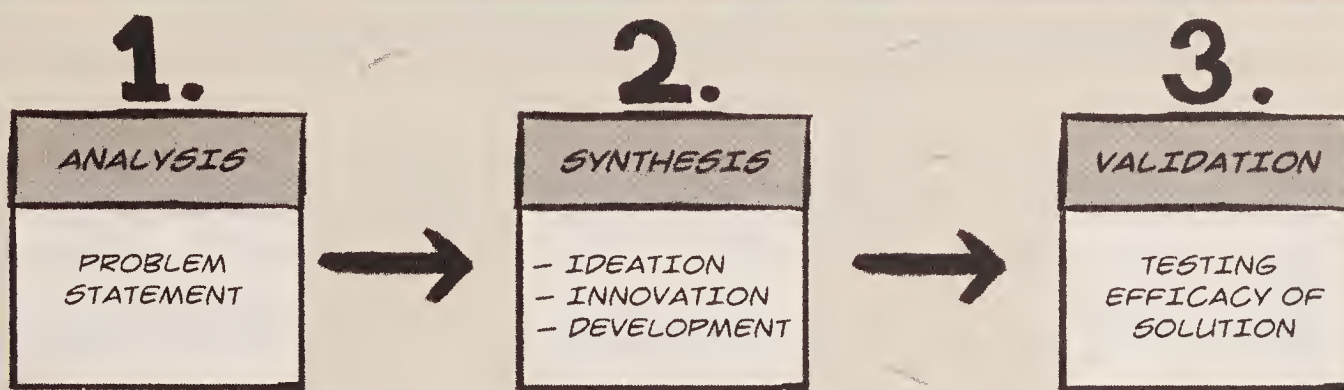
"WHILE DOING SO, IT METICULOUSLY EXPLORES TO IDENTIFY THOSE FAILURES THAT INVARIABLY OCCUR DURING THE PROCESS OF TRANSLITERATION."



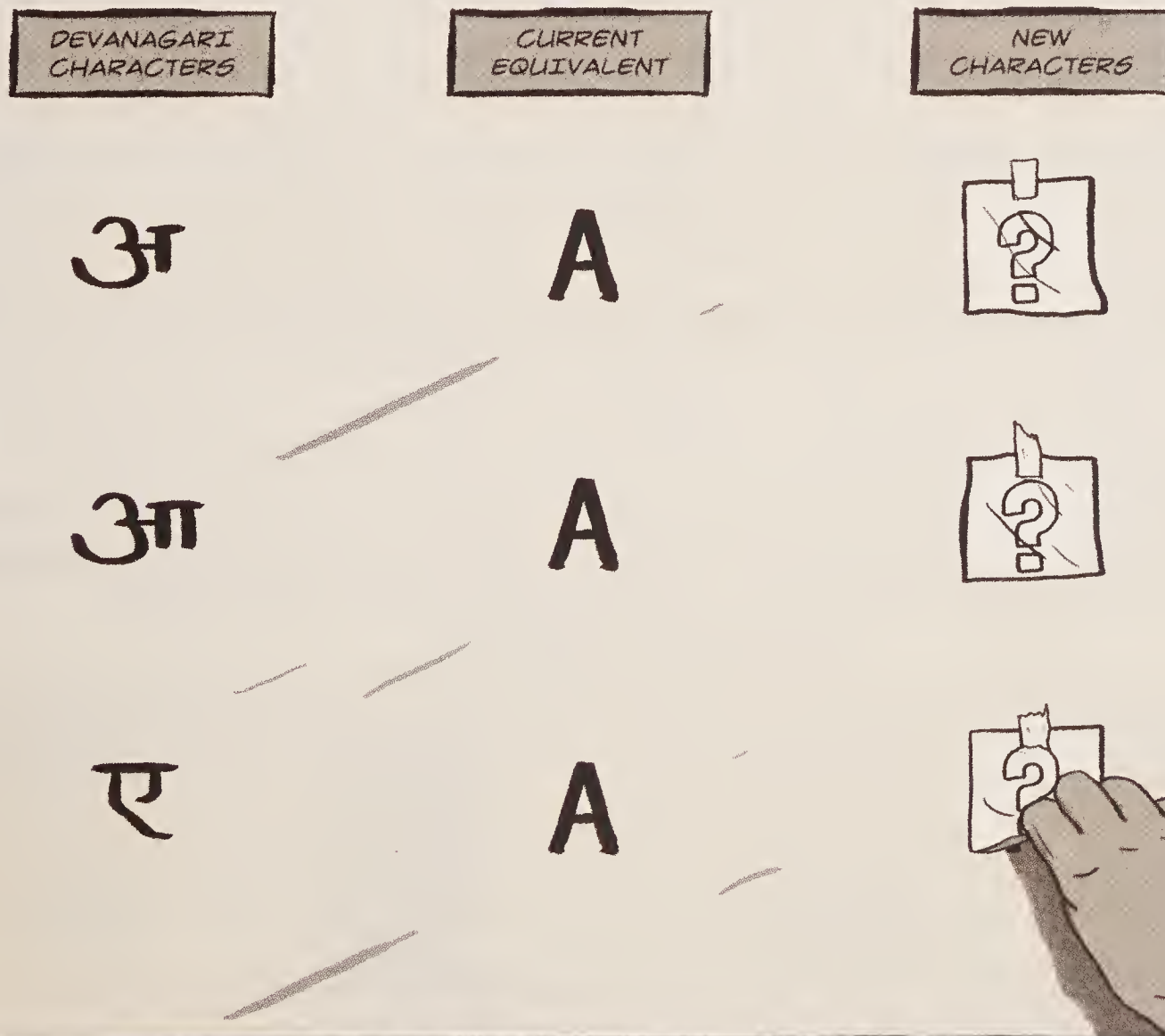
INCIDENTALLY, MOST OF THESE FAILURES ARE THE SAME AS DISCUSSED IN THIS COMIC BOOK.



"THE LATER PART OF THE PROJECT SEEKS OUT THE ROOT CAUSES OF THESE FAILURES WHICH IN TURN ARE CONVERTED INTO WELL DEFINED PROBLEMS TO BE SOLVED IN A 'DESIGNERLY' SPIRIT."



"IT IS ACCEPTED THAT THE EVENTUAL SOLUTIONS WILL EMERGE AS SPECIFIC NUMBER OF NEWLY DESIGNED CHARACTERS TO BE ADDED TO THE PRESENT ROMAN SCRIPT. EFFORTS ARE ON AT THE MOMENT TO WORK OUT CONCEPTS THAT SHOULD LEAD TO FINAL SOLUTIONS."

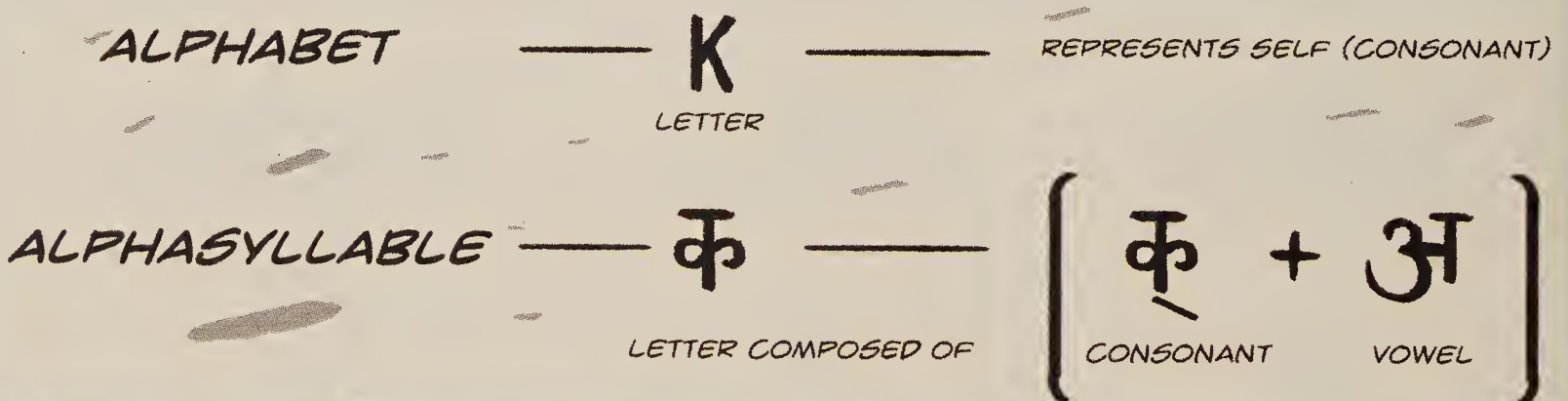


THIS PARTICULAR EFFORT AT THE NID SHOULD IN FACT BE SEEN AS THE **FIRST PHASE** OF A MORE COMPREHENSIVE ENTERPRISE. IN THE NEXT PHASE ONE MAY EXPECT A SIMILAR EXERCISE FOR THE **REST OF THE MAJOR SCRIPTS** OF INDIA. THERE ARE ABOUT **ELEVEN MAJOR INDIAN SCRIPTS** BESIDES DEVANAGARI.



GIURUMUKHI BENGALI
 TELUGU
 MALAYALAM KANNADA
 TAMIL URDU

"THE TASK MAY NOT BE AS FORMIDABLE AS IT SEEMS AT THE FIRST GLANCE. FIRSTLY, THE ENCOURAGING FACT IS THAT THESE SCRIPTS BELONG TO THE **INDIC PHONETIC SYSTEM** AND FOLLOW A COMMON WRITING SYSTEM OF **ALPHASYLLABLES** WITH FEW LOCAL CHANGES."



"SECONDLY, ALL THE FAILURES IDENTIFIED IN DEVANAGARI DURING THE PROJECT **EXIST** IN MOST OF THE MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES AND ARE REFLECTED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE SCRIPTS. EACH OF THESE SCRIPTS MAY HAVE **VERY FEW EXTRA FAILURES** TO TACKLE WITH FOR WHICH NEWLY DESIGNED CHARACTERS MAY BE ADDED TO ROMAN SCRIPT."



THIS COMIC BOOK IS BEING PUBLISHED
ALONG WITH ITS ONLINE VERSION WHICH
CAN BE FOUND AT
WWW.NID.EDU/RESEARCH/TRANSLITERATION.
THEY BOTH ACT AS COMPLEMENTS TO
EACH OTHER. THE ENTIRE PROJECT IS
MEANT TO BE AN INVITATION TO ALL
SERIOUS PRACTITIONERS OF
MODERN INDIAN LANGUAGES WHO ARE
CONSCIOUS OF THE VERY FAILURES
DISCUSSED HERE.



